

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 191

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## AT THE CAMPS

### This Is The Busy Season Along White River.

Several camping parties are enjoying their annual outings on White river.

#### CAMP PHONIE.

The camp known as "Camp Phonie" at Shields has about the largest crowd of any camp on the river at present. There were eleven who went out in the crowd Friday morning and took possession of Charles Dahlenburg's cabin. The party includes Miss Ferrell Wilhite, besides the ten that were mentioned last week. They entertained five friends from the city at twelve o'clock dinner Sunday and a much larger number at six o'clock dinner. They have not caught any fish yet but they fully intend to. They are having a great time but doing more hunting than anything else, with Roy Roegge as the principal performer. They served their guests with chicken and dumplings among other delicacies Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dahlenburg, Pearl Wilhite, Maurice Jennings, Fred Bruning, George McLaughlin, Miss Irene McGinnis, W. H. Reynolds, Thomas Galbraith, John Casey and Ed Petterman were visitors at the camp Sunday. They expect to break camp the latter part of this week.

#### CAMP DEWEY.

Camp Dewey disbanded Sunday evening after a pleasant week's outing. The camping party consisted of the following: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. White, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Steinkamp, Mr. and Mrs. Athos Gabard, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Keegler, Moulder Clark, and Walter Bauermeister. The visitors during the week were: Misses Mary Houston and Margaret Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Carter and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Eastwood, Messrs. Ed Wolters, Wm. Wolters, Edw. Kidd and Walter Droege. Anton Dewey, of Louisville, spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the camp. One of the pleasing attractions of the camp was an Airdome under the personal direction of Mr. Gabard, which proved to be a grand success. Several photographs were taken by Harry Feeheartly. Altogether seventeen took twelve o'clock dinner at the camp Sunday and they fed twenty-eight at six o'clock dinner. Their camp was located on the James B. Thompson farm some distance south of the bridge on the Cortland road. The company had the misfortune to break their wagon down and one of the principal attractions in the city here the past week was to see Bert White slipping around through alleys making his way to a blacksmith shop with a wagon on three wheels.

#### ELKS' CAMP.

The Elks have a big crowd at their camp on White river, two miles northwest of Seymour. It is reported that they had a crowd of some twenty-five or thirty at camp Sunday. They have caught a few fish since they went out but have no very flattering reports to make along that line.

#### CAMP MONTGOMERY.

Will Noelker visited West Montgomery's camp, near Reddington, Saturday evening and Sunday. T. M. Jackson drove out Sunday. The party is getting along finely as they always do.

#### OTHER CAMPS.

The young men camping a short distance above Rockford entertained quite a number of visitors Sunday.

A number of railroad boys went into camp in the vicinity of Tunnelton and Ft. Ritner Saturday for several days.

The crowd of employees of the Ahlbrand carriage factory, who have been camping on the Muscatatuck river for several days, have returned home. One of the crowd had four or five nice fish after they returned. Our informant was unable to tell us what the fish cost.

Mrs. Jasper N. White is reported ill at their home on Indianapolis avenue. Mr. White was off duty today at the Second street crossing on account of her illness.

## Three Good Reasons

Why you should trade with us: 1st—Our first consideration is quality. 2nd—Prescription work is our specialty. 3rd—Our stock of drugs and sundries is complete. Our Soda Water is Right. Try It.

Andrews-Schwank Drug Co.  
Registered Pharmacists  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"A PROFITABLE MARRIAGE" and "AN OBLIGING FRIEND."

Illustrated Song: "Murmuring Love" By Miss Mildred Adams PIANO—Miss Frieda Auferheide

## CASCA

For Constipation

The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.

H. I. SHERWOOD, M.D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

## NICKEL TONIGHT

SPECIAL

WILLEY HARRIS, the black face comedian, in a singing, talking and dancing act.

FILM: "Disinherited Sons" and "Loyalty"

SONG: "When Vacation Days are Over"

## HELP!!

THE HOSPITAL FUND

Each reserved seat used at the

AIRDOME

this week benefits the Hospital Fund.

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday

the pastoral comedy-drama, "THE BLACKSMITH'S DAUGHTER."

Admission 10 cents. Reserved 20 cents. Curtain rises at 8.15.

## COAL

At \$2.50 Per Ton

DELIVERED

ISLAND CITY Pure Screened, Forked Lump. Best Coal that comes to the city, no exception.

PHONE 331 or 499

SHERWOOD

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

## DIED.

**BILLINGS.**—Henry P. Billings formerly a resident of Seymour, died suddenly at his home at Louisville at midnight Sunday night, aged 56 years, 9 months and 9 days. He had been suffering with Bright's disease for several months, but he was not regarded as being in immediate danger. The end came quite suddenly from an attack of heart failure.

Mr. Billings was born at Hatfield, Mass., Oct. 10, 1852. When but a boy his parents moved to Oxford, Ohio, and a little later to a farm near Reddington in this county. His boyhood was spent in and near Rockford where his father was in business for several years. In 1879 he came to Seymour and engaged in the grocery business with John Lauster in the room now occupied by the Bee Hive. In 1884 he sold his interest to Mr. Lauster, and soon engaged in the grocery business with W. P. Masters in the room now occupied by the Loan and Trust Co. Later they moved their store to the present Tabb and Tabb corner. After the death of John C. Groub, Mr. Masters went with the wholesale company and sold his interest in the retail grocery to Mr. Billings, who continued until 1890, when he sold to John Spear.

In 1880 he went to Louisville, where he was engaged in railroad business for a few years. For about fifteen years he has been engaged with the Kentucky Public Elevator Co., and was thus engaged at the time of his death.

He was married Jan. 1, 1873, to Miss Mary J. Montgomery, who is a sister of Judge O. H. Montgomery and Prof. H. C. Montgomery, of this city. He leaves a wife and three children, C. D. Billings, president of the First National Bank, Seymour; W. P. Billings, who is in government service at Enid, Okla., and Mrs. Rose E. Morrison, of Louisville. One child died in infancy. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was an elder at the time he left Seymour. He also retained his membership in the local K. of P. lodge.

The remains will be brought here for burial and announcement of the funeral will be made later.

**WOLF.**—Sarah Pearl Wolf, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolf, of the Wolf Dry Goods Store on W. Second street, died at their home on Second street Sunday morning about six o'clock after a short illness of cholera infantum. Age 6 months and 20 days. The child was born at Crothersville the 28th of last December. It was taken sick on Saturday and only lived through the night. The remains were taken to Indianapolis on the Hoosier Flyer at 1:17 Sunday afternoon where the interment occurred at the Jewish cemetery.

### Tent Meeting Closed.

The ten days tent meeting at the city park closed Sunday evening with the largest crowd during the series of meetings. It is estimated that a crowd of eight or nine hundred people was present. There was very little disorder of any kind. There have been a number of good speakers there from different parts of the country and much interest has been manifested. The singing likewise has been excellent. The meeting lasted till almost ten o'clock Sunday evening.

### Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their many kindness to us during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter and sister, Lizzie Fraze. Also to Dr. Graessle and Mr. Voss and for the many beautiful floral designs. These acts of kindness will ever be held in fond remembrance by us.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY HUFFMAN.  
MR. AND MRS. IRVIN BRINER.  
MR. AND MRS. HENRY FRAZE.

### District Conference.

Rev. H. H. Allen went to Henryville today to attend the meeting of the Seymour District Conference. President McConnell, of Depauw university will speak Tuesday evening and Rev. Mr. Allen is on the program for a paper Wednesday afternoon.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

## Italian Babies Christened.

Anna DiMatteo, the four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. DiMatteo, of Fourth and Blish streets, and Claud Sciarra, the six weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fidele Sciarra, were christened at the St. Ambrose Catholic church Sunday morning at the nine o'clock mass. Frances Devechio and her nephew, Albert Devechio, acted as the god-mother and god-father respectively of Anna DiMatteo, and Clotilda Tedeske and Albert Devechio acted as the god-mother and the god-father to Claud Sciarra. Those who came down from Cincinnati to attend the christening were Frances Devechio and Albert Devechio, Mrs. Tedeske and her three daughters, Amelia, Anna and Clotilda. In the afternoon a feast was held including among the delicacies an eighty pound roast lamb. Barkman's orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

## Wanted by Another Church.

A letter received from Monmouth, Illinois, states that the First Baptist church there is anxious to extend a call to the Rev. F. B. Neel, pastor of the Baptist church of this city, to assume the pastorate of the Monmouth church. The Rev. Mr. Neel has just received a call to the First Baptist church of Piqua, Ohio. He is away on his vacation at present and none of his church members know what he intends to do in the future.—Columbus Republican.

## The State Fair.

Indiana's next State fair will open September 6 and interest in it, not only here, but throughout the State, is manifested. Last year the fair was attended by some 200,000 people, and the management confidently expects this year's attendance to be still larger. This year's general premium list shows that \$75,350 is offered to exhibitors and for the live stock shows in the colosseum alone over \$25,000 will be given.

## Improvements.

The sewer from the new Ahlbrand carriage factory was completed Saturday and tested out nicely. The basement of the factory has been drained and the work can now proceed there. Mr. Snyder, who has the contract for the carpenter work, came up from Brownstown this morning to begin the work.

## Fell From Train.

Rol Terrell, age 38, of Mitchell, fell from train No. 1 at noon Sunday as the train was rounding Peek's curve between Loogootee and Shoals at the rate of about a mile a minute. A hole was cut in his head but no bones were broken. It is thought he will recover.

## Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION	
Methodist .....	156 2 56
Baptist .....	140 16 08
St. Paul .....	49 98
Central Christian ..	48 76
Second Baptist .....	13 26

Mr. Pellens is pleased to announce to his customers that he has secured the agency for Zemo, the best known remedy for the positive and permanent cure of Eczema, pimples, dandruff, blackheads, piles and every form of skin or scalp disease. Zemo gives instant relief and cures by destroying the germ that causes the disease, leaving a clean, healthy skin. See display and photos of cures made by Zemo at A. J. Pellens. Ask for sample.

C. S. Mercer made a trip to Elwood Sunday in his automobile and traveled a distance of about 250 miles. He left here Sunday morning about five o'clock, was rained in twice and reached Elwood about 1:30 in the afternoon. Returning he reached home Monday morning about two o'clock.

Voris Graves, of Columbus, passed through this city Saturday evening en route to Stuttgart, Ark., where he will probably make some investments with the Columbus colony at that place.

Rev. J. S. Arvin, pastor of the Baptist church at Crothersville, was in this city this morning en route home from Ebenezer where he preached Sunday.

## SHALE HILL

### Plant Is Being Enlarged And Improved.

The Lehigh Portland Cement Company is making some extensive improvements in their plant at Shale Hill, about eight miles southwest of this city, near Shields. Work will begin at once on a new addition to the mill and a new stone crusher will be put in. A number of men are employed putting in a new dryer and this work will require some time yet. An additional boiler is also being put in. When all these additions and improvements are completed it will greatly increase the company's facilities for getting out shale and will increase the capacity of the plant. At present they are putting out about eight and ten carloads of crushed shale per day. These shale mills have been in operation now for about seven years, ever since the big cement mills were put in operation at Mitchell. The shale is ground before it leaves the quarry for Mitchell.

The material is a soft slate rock as it is found in the hill and as some of the soil is of about the same color and consistency as the slate it is sometimes difficult to tell just where the soil leaves off and the stone begins. The stone is blasted out of the hill with powder or dynamite and is then broken up and loaded into mule cars with a steam shovel just as dirt is handled. The tracks slope slightly from the steam shovel down to the mill so the mules are only needed to draw the empty cars back to the steam shovel and the loaded cars go back to the mill of their own accord. Almost everything is done by steam power and there is little handling of the stone otherwise, either before or after it is crushed. If it is not necessary to use the dryer the crushed stone is taken from the pit under the crusher by a bucket elevator up to the chute where it is dumped out and runs down into the car. If the cement is damp and needs to go through the dryer it passes through that instead and falls into a pit at the opposite end where there is another set of the same kind of elevators to take up to the chute on its way to the car.

Every carload of cement that is shipped out of Mitchell by the Portland Cement Company, and their output amounts to about two trainloads or more every day, is mixed with this Jackson county shale. This shows what an important factor this soft stone is in the business of the largest cement mills in the country.

## Heir to Fortune.

Fred Edgar, now living near Heltonville, has been appraised by State Senator George Wilhelm, of Newport Ky., that he is one of several heirs to a large fortune left by a relative. Mr. Wilhelm received a communication from Mrs. Elizabeth De Lang, of Egg Harbor, N. J., asking information regarding the heirs of Jonathan Edgar, who were formerly residents of Newport, stating that by the death of a relative a fortune is awaiting the Edgar heirs. The Lawrence county heir was in the harvest field when he got the word.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss  
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,  
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists. 75c  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

## Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Price O. Brooke, abstract and loans, Room 2, Masonic building, Seymour.

Barbara A. Ruddick, et al, to Jas. Ruddick 25 A., Redding Tp., \$1.  
Wm. C. Gilbert to Amazona B. Montgomery land in Redding Tp., \$875.

America Roach to Jonas L. Peters, Driftwood Tp. 30 A. \$2730.  
Marie J. Disque to Frank Disque, Brownstown Tp., 40 A. \$800.

Henry Dodds to Marion and Luella Peek pt. lots 20-22 and all lot 21, Clearspring \$1200.  
Henry Dodds to F. M. Peek 139.71 A., \$3000.

Riley Rider to Medford L. Sparks, lots 152 and 153 Rider's Ad. Crothersville \$750.

Robert O. Judd to Wm. H. Judd, 24 A., \$1200.

Annie Beatty to John Fox, Sr., lot 320, blk W. Seymour \$700.

Effie J. Jamison, et al, to Roy S. Jamison pt. 7-4-4, \$37.50.

Carrie Jamison to Effie J. and Roy Jamison, 52 1/2 A. Driftwood Tp.

Effie J. Jamison and Roy Jamison to Carrie Jamison, land in Driftwood Tp.

Carrie Jamison and Roy Jamison to Effie J. Jamison, 38 A., Driftwood Tp.

Ray R. Keach to C. R. and M. F. Applegate, Grassy Fork Tp., 22 1/2 A. \$1350.

Nancy M. Stewart to Catherine Rinehart, lot 10, blk. 27 Charlton's Ad., Seymour \$1050.

Laura Cunningham to Wm. M. Casey, pt. lot 140, blk. W. Seymour \$600.

Frank Falk to O. S. Brooke, lot 46, Brownstown Imp. Co. Bd. \$600.

Edward P. Elsner to Leona Elrod, lot 492, blk. 15, Seymour \$1730.

## Will Erect Fountain.

A North Vernon dispatch says:

"The W. C. T. U. here has decided to erect a beautiful fountain on the public square to take the place of the saloons which were voted out at the recent local option election. The organization will not, however, have anything to do with the opening of abandoned wells, as had been announced. The women are ready to make affidavit that they will furnish good pure water to man, beast and bird and it will be free. They insist that although it is to take the place of the saloons it will not be named for any beer and it will not be called Mike's place, or Pat's place or anything of the kind."

"Another thing the women are willing to vouch for—they are going gunning for big game right here at home. They say there are tigers lurking in the bushes and the fact that they are blind does not make them any less dangerous. Meanwhile the women are gathering ammunition in the way of information."

## Overcrowded.

The Central Hospital for the insane now has 2,020 patients enrolled, of whom 178 are on furlough. The normal capacity of the hospital to accommodate the 1842 inmates, is 1,505 beds and the forced capacity 1,748 beds. The number in excess of this have to be taken care of as best may be. The conditions will be relieved when the southeastern Hospital at Madison is completed but there are probably scores of patients waiting commitment to this institution for applicants from many counties have been refused admission for want of room.

## Seymour Represented.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Faulkner, Mrs. H. C. Johnson, Miss Attaway Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Blish and Mrs. J. H. Carter have been named as members of the reception committee for the meeting of the state conference of charities and corrections which will be held in Columbus October 23 to 26. This will be a large gathering and Columbus is making elaborate plans for entertainment.

## W. H. M. S.

The Woman's Home, Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will meet Tuesday afternoon July 20th, at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. R. J. Barbour, 402 W. Fourth street.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

## Talks About Preachers.

Rev. W. G. Everson, formerly of Columbus, and now pastor of the College Avenue Baptist Church, Indianapolis, spoke to his congregation of the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention recently held at Portland, Oregon, which Rev. Mr. Everson attended as a delegate. At both services he told of the convention, calling particular attention in the evening to the keynote of the meetings—the dawning of an era of renewed church growth.

"The most striking address was made by Dr. Clarence Barber, of Rochester, N. Y.," he said. "He called the coming era one in which men will do their own thinking and will be unwilling to accept church dogma without first understanding it. Another characteristic he found, was that the coming day will be the day of the masses, the day of the lay movement. No longer is the minister the chief worker in the ranks, he is the organizer, and it is his business to have work for every member of his congregation."

"One feeling that was predominant in every address, in all my talk with attending ministers, was that we are on the threshold of a spiritual awakening the country over, and that the whole nation will see a sincere revival, which will bring thousands into church membership."

The convention was attended by 2,000 delegates, representing 6,000,000 Baptists, and was held in the White Temple at Portland. The next convention will be in Chicago.

## The New Building & Loan Association Has Many Advantages.

Stock can be subscribed any time. No annual dues to pay, thereby saving you 25 cents on each share every year. The net earnings of your money are credited to your own pass book every six months after the first year. The Association is conducted by business and professional men, which means a well managed and absolutely secure investment. Office up stairs Hancock building.

HARRY M. MILLER, Secretary.

j14dtf

## Eczema is Now Curable

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use, stops itching instantly and permanently cures eczema and every form of itching skin or scalp disease.

A. J. Pellens the druggist says he has been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures made by Zemo and that he endorses and recommends it and believes Zemo will do all that is claimed for it. Ask for sample.

## Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office. GENTS.

Mr. Harlen Baird.  
Dick Hultz.  
Rev. Wm. L. Lelk.  
Rev. J. O. Overman.  
Mr. Lon Whetsell.  
Mr. Wm. Woodard.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, July 12, 1909.

## When Woman's Work is Done.

Somebody said, "Woman's work is never done." Anything that emancipates her from this form of slavery is hailed with joy. This is the reason for the constantly increasing popularity of "Easy Task Soap," the hard, white, pure laundry soap, that does half the work of wash-day by itself. Add to this the fact that it positively does not rot or streak the clothes, that it launders laces, linens, flannels, silks, bedding, table cloths and all fabrics perfectly, and you will understand why it should be in your house right away.

## Improvements.

A. V. Lawell has recently repainted his residence at the corner of Walnut and Oak streets, near the German Lutheran church, and has put in a new concrete floor in his veranda and a new walk and concrete steps.

## Notice to Campers.

We have the most complete line of everything for that Big Outing Week. Cut rate on all goods.

Hoadley's Cut Rate Grocery.

j22d



SMITH &amp; REMY. Fishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## BED OF RIVER YIELDS RELICS.

Remarkable Collection of Indian Weapons and Other Curios.

While workmen were removing rock and debris from the old channel of the river between the second and third chutes to make way for the big power dam on the American side, they unearthed in the bed of the river a remarkable collection of Indian weapons and other articles, arrowheads, sturgeon fishhooks, etc., all made out of pure copper and hardened to the consistency of steel.

The articles are bright in appearance and show a superior workmanship, being evidently the work of the prehistoric race which fashioned the mounds, ornaments, and utensils of the early days. That these people possessed the knowledge of tempering copper is evident from the specimens. How they came there is a mystery, but the general belief is that a party of Indians, while endeavoring to land or make a portage, lost control of their canoe and were swept over the falls, the canoe being overturned in the descent, causing the contents to go to the bottom of the river or be carried down stream.

Perchance it was a party of warriors returning from battlefields in Wisconsin or Michigan with the spoils of war and rich in copper weapons, these articles having undoubtedly come from the places mentioned.

These articles were together in proof that they must have been tied in a leather sack or some such receptacle. They were found packed together in the hole which had doubtless been caused by centuries of swirling waters and gravel.

—Port Francis, Ont., Dispatch to Minneapolis Journal.

## Fond, Foolish Parents, Spoiled Children.

While numerous representatives of American boards of education are touring in England for the purpose of obtaining suggestions that may be turned to practical value here, a distinguished English sociologist and economist, Alfred Mosely, who once taught in an English survey of American schools, is at present in New York city. A reporter asked him the other day what he thought of American children, and he replied, "There are no children in America."

Mr. Mosely is more of a sociologist than an epigrammatist, and he went carefully into an explanation of his remarks.

Everybody must recognize the general truth of the following, at least in its application to the juvenile population of the great cities:

You have little men and women, but no children. The child is a small, healthy, healthy little animal. The "normal" American child is a "cute," "smart," "nervous" business mannikin. Charming and clever and attractive very, very often—but abnormal.

After starting well, Mr. Mosely pronounced a theory in regard to which many will disagree with him. He thinks that American children would be better brought up in nurseries, like those of the English "higher classes." He declares:

The close companionship of American mothers with their children is one of the greatest dangers of American home life. It is not only wise, it is a positive evil. The brains and emotions of the parents are super-stimulated. More or less unconsciously they are expected to think the thoughts and feel the impulses of their children. Instead of the natural, child-like thoughts and impulses, which are mostly instincts. Instead of being allowed to run along on their own level, the children are being continually forced up an inclined plane to a higher level, doubtless, but they would reach it in good time without compulsion, if they were left alone and were so much more contented and happy. It's an old saying but a true one, "Children can be children but once." Here in America you seem to desire to eliminate the "once." Then, here, brushing the bloom off natural childhood, the familiar association of the older and younger members of the family, as practised here, is a subversive of proper discipline. The code of discipline current in the typical American family would not be tolerated anywhere else in the civilized world. Even savages command greater respect for their offspring than the American father and mother. If the children were brought up in nurseries, where they would be given the respect for "those set in authority over them."

Mr. Mosely treats as a unit two things which are separate. He seems to think that there cannot be child and adult association without undue familiarity and foolish indulgence. From the time of the Puritans it has been the American custom to bring up children in the family circle, and not in the nursery. That children in American cities are subject to too much excitement is a serious urban condition, and needs correction. Every American knows of fathers and mothers who do not spoil their children by over-indulgence, though every American will freely admit that there are many who do. This folly is responsible for incalculable mischief.

## Bids to Trap Muskrats.

A new departure was made in the United States engineers' department recently when Maj. Deakney opened bids for the right to hunt and trap muskrats on an artificial island in Delaware bay near Reedy island. Muskrats have increased so fast and the demand for their hides for fur and collars and cuffs has increased so that muskrat hunters on both sides of the bay have been in continuous warfare over the right to catch the animals. It became necessary for the government to take a hand in the matter and let the right to the highest bidder as only means of getting rid of the fighting.

The island is about midway between Salem, N. J., and Delaware City, Del. It is enclosed by a bulkhead and is about three miles long and one and one-half miles wide. The thousands of muskrats which have taken possession of the island have been undermining the bulkheads, and it was decided by Maj. Deakney that something must be done to get rid of the pests.—Philadelphia Record.

## Indifference to Economy.

Eastern dealers are wondering at a falling off in the consumption of rye flour. The demand might have been expected to increase, on account of the formidable enhancement of the price of wheat flour. Instead of that, sales of rye flour are reported to be 50 per cent. below what is usual at this season of the year. Mixed with a low grade of wheat flour, rye flour makes wholesome bread, which is in great favor with Germans and with many other classes of immigrants. Why the consumption should suddenly fall off—especially at a time when wheat flour is abnormally high—is a mystery. The mystery compares with others having to do with expenditures for the necessities of life. People as a rule apparently no longer practice economies, but buy as their fancy suggests and leave the future to take care of itself.

There is not among wage-earners in

the cities the universal eagerness to own a home which characterized their class a generation ago. People who are living in flats have not the facilities for laying in household supplies by the quantity and getting the advantage of wholesale prices. Everybody—children as well as men and women—is better dressed, and the average family spends more money for amusements than was formerly the rule.

There has not been an entire abandonment of the practice of saving. Part of the increased expenditure on living is due to the fact that the wage-earning section of the community is better educated than formerly. But this does not account for the whole of the indifference to economy which is observable on every side. Booker T. Washington gave his colored brethren good advice the other day when he told them to be careful about the spending of money and assured them that the quickest way to raise their social status was by the accumulation of capital. Undoubtedly thrift is a profitable virtue. The counsel which Booker Washington gave to the colored people is equally good for the whites. Indifference to economy is a dangerous symptom. Substantial progress is inseparably associated with thrift.

## SNAILS BEYOND THE LAW.

Their Civil Status in France Fixed by the Council of State.

The civil status of the snail has been decided by the council of state at Paris. Last year the general council of the Yonne department passed a resolution that the snail should be treated as game and so should receive the benefit of a quinquennial hunt.

Gourmets rejoiced, for the future of this delicacy seemed once more assured, but the Yonne councillors forgot the "Administration," without which nothing moves in France. Their resolution was forwarded to the prefect who sent it to the minister of agriculture. The ministry pondered over it for nearly a year and examined all the laws that touched on the question. This inquiry has resulted in a circular published in *The Bulletin de l'Agriculture* which declares that the snail is "neither game nor fish, but only an agricultural parasite," and as such, he destroyed at all times and all seasons.

The Yonne councillors are now thinking of introducing a special law into the Chamber to protect the snail.

## Every Dish of Banquet Made of Potatoes.

One of the most remarkable menus ever drawn up must have been that of the feast to which Franklin, Lavoisier and other distinguished men sat down as guests of Parmentier. Every dish at the banquet was made of potatoes, and even the brandy and liquors were the product of the same vegetable. This was Parmentier's final proof of his sceptical fellow countrymen that potatoes were not poison, as they persisted in believing. Louis XVI himself was one of Parmentier's earliest converts, granted him land on which to grow his plants, and did not disdain to wear the potato flower as a buttonhole. Then Parmentier cleverly posted guards around his potato fields by day and withdrew them by night, so that potatoes came to be known as "steal, eat and be convinced." The all potato banquet was the climax of the great campaign—London Chronicle.

## The Turville Walnut.

The ancient whitethorn at Howth castle, which, according to tradition, was inseparably bound up with the fortunes of the St. Lawrence and would die with the last of the line, had its counterpart in this country at Husbands Bosworth Hall, the old seat of the Turvilles, near Rugby. In front of the hall was a withered walnut tree, and the superstition was that when the tree died so also would the race of the Turvilles come to an end. The year previous to the death of the tree, the late Sir Francis Turville, sister of the late Sir Francis Turville, and the last of the family in the direct line, the walnut tree was dead at the top, though it had leaves on its lateral branches. The year she died it had not a single leaf upon it, and on examination was found to be dead.—Court Journal.

## Dealing in Snake Skins.

Consul B. S. Bairden of Batavia reports that the Java Reptile Skin company, with a reported capital of \$40,000, has been established at different places in Java for the purpose of dealing principally in snake skins. The company is to have branches throughout the interior of the island, buying up live snakes, if possible, which are skinned alive, and the skins taken from the dead reptile. Live snakes of 13 and 18 feet in length bring good prices, while the dead ones are purchased at very low figures. These snake skins are for the export market and are extensively used in Europe for making belts, bags, etc.—Consular Report.

## An Apology.

Little Jim and Pat, the gardener, had been great pals, and when Pat went back to the "Old Sod" to end his days, and slow-witted Dutch Jan took his place, Jim was a very unhappy kiddie. After sundry unsuccessful attempts to interest Jan in his small affairs he waxed wroth, and one morning his father heard a tempest in the garden, culminating in "Oh, Jan, you're such a fool!" Father took matters in hand at this point, and an instant apology was next in order. Jim rebelled, but finally calmed his ruffled feelings and went to the aggrieved gardener, more in sorrow than in anger, with "Jan, I—I'm awfully sorry you're a fool!"—New York Sun.

## A Quaint Oath.

Of all the quaint oaths in use in various countries perhaps the quaintest may be accorded to the people of Man. It is taken by the high court judges, the terms of which are as follows: "By the book and the contents thereof, and by the wonderful works that God hath miraculously wrought in the heaven above and the earth beneath in six days and six nights, I do swear that I will, without respect of favor or friendship, loss or gain, consanguinity or affinity, envy or malice, execute the laws of this island justly between party and party as indifferently as the herring backbone doth lie in the midst of the fish. So help me God, and the contents of this book."

## Continual Doubt.

"How many children have you?" said the tourist exactly.

"I dunno exactly," answered the tired-looking woman.

"Not don't know?"

"Not for certain. Willie's gone fishin', Tommy's breaking in a colt, George's borrowed his father's shotgun to go huntin' an' Esmeralda Ann is thinkin' of elopin'. I never know how many I've got till I've counted 'em some time. I can count 'em."—Washington Evening Star.

## Me Mili.

I loved him in my earliest years.

He was my first, my closest friend.

For him were all my smiles and tears.

Lits every way I would attend.

And when he grew to man's estate,

I think I loved him even more.

Upon his word I'd always wait.

To me he never was a bore.

And now I wonder how I can—

Not for universe or self.

For, oh! I love him, love him so.

My sweet, my own, my well, myself!

—From the Bohemian.

## FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

## A Prayer.

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see ourselves as others see us,  
Less we might be half-witted,  
Mony pang o' heart be saved us;  
E'en we might be mair indulgent  
Mair forgivin', mair content.  
Nae man or woman e'er forgave,  
Pleased w' a' that God has sent.  
Mair o' us are sorry creatures,  
Wad we're weak and apt to fa',  
Mair o' trouble might be spared us,  
When we reach the Judgment Ha'.  
Yet at heart we're rarely loyal  
To each other, or to our faith.  
Just what we wrang o' others strikes us,  
But we're blind to our ain faults.  
Why not then stop a' pretendin',  
Admit our wrongs, and be content,  
Keep on prayin', 'Lord, forgive us,  
For we need Thy savin' grace'?"  
—J. C. H. Beaumont, in *The Craftsman*.

## The Vital Question.

There may be other questions bearing weight upon the destiny of woman, but may I say to her whether she shall have the ballot, whether the soul is immortal, and whether the tariff on art shall be reduced. But day in and day out, year in and year out, what the great majority of women really want to know is, "What shall we do for anything else in the world has the least claim upon their attention is, What shall we have for dinner?"

Oh, eating, eating, eating; this everlasting eating! what does it not exclude? Has the power of woman Shakespeare? Of course not; she was straining her intellect to decide whether Shakespeare would rather have beef or mutton for dinner and whether the cut he liked could possibly be bought with the amount of money he had given her. Has she the power of Beethoven? Can she prove the creative genius of the sex? Certainly not; throughout the ages, she has been thinking up some thing new for dinner which would keep the digestion of Beethoven in tune. Do you wish to see the full extent of the intellectual greatness of woman? Look at the stomachs of the people. While Newton was discovering the law of gravitation watching the falling of the apple, Mrs. Newton, perforce, was thinking how many apples should be needed for the philosopher's pie. While Watt, seeing steam pouring from the boiling kettle, thought of utilizing the power of the steam, Mrs. Watt was driven by necessity to think of putting on the potatoes with the water boiling for Mr. Watt's dinner. While Corot was painting sheep in pictures, Mrs. Corot was deciding to give him chops or stew for luncheon.

Of what value is the brain to science, art, or literature so long as it supports the eternal burden of devising menus for the family? Who can even dare to hope that her soul is immortal when it is consumed day after day by the burning query, What shall we have for dinner? Spinners, Lovidows, conscienceless wives of the board, may dream of emancipation when women are allowed to vote; but liberty for the majority is to be realized only after dining has become a lost art and men have learned to live without meals. Ever since Eve, in a moment of heedless originality, Adam has been looking to the woman for food to plan the meals. And the world—such is its ingratitude—has never thought to drop a tear beholding the genius of woman that has buried beneath the family dining table. Let us weep a little here.—Harper's Bazar.

## Woman Who Earns \$10,000 a Year.

A New York business woman has proved to masculine satisfaction that a woman can be a success. This rare genius is Miss Katherine Giles, the cotton statistician, who in her comparatively short financial career has frequently bucked up against the government reports and has come out with flying colors, beating men who have grown old in the business and whose records are well known. The young woman is known respectively as the cotton queen and as the sphinx, says the Washington Star. The sobriquet was given to her six years ago, on that memorable December 5, when her report of the cotton crop, differing from the government's by less than one per centage, turned the tide of the cotton market and increased cotton values by some \$5,000,000.

The likening of this pretty and capable young business woman to the sphinx comes from her inscrutable manner when anything comes up for discussion; never by word or look does she indicate in the slightest degree any of the secrets, for a knowledge of which some men would pay good round sums to possess.

It is estimated that between \$25,000 and \$30,000 is annually spent in the cotton crop in getting the line on the cotton crop from which to compile its annual report, but in this report Miss Giles thinks there are many mistakes. Her system in getting at the extent and condition of the crop is accomplished by sending out return postcards, which are filled out by the growers. Among the twelve states that grow cotton she annually distributes 25,000 postal cards, the returns from which are tabulated, the information carefully weighed and balanced and an unbiased conclusion as to the state of the crop is reached. She has her own office in Wall street, the condition of the market to her customers.

Miss Giles attributes her business success to the fact that she never speculates, which exciting game has been the Waterloo of more than one statistician. To quote her own words, "I am a specialist in the cotton market, and I am not in the market in the direction in which you want the market to go. Whether you win or lose you forfeit the confidence of your clients." Miss Giles began her business life as an assistant in the office of a cereal statistician in Wall street at a salary of \$8 a week, and now she is one of the very few women who by their own efforts are earning an income of \$10,000.—Philadelphia Telegram.

## Country and City Life for Children.

So far as the welfare of children is concerned, it is better to keep house in the city or in the country? Probably the one will decide to answer at once in favor of the country, its advantages as a residence for the young being so manifest. Yet city life is not all a detriment to them; they acquire an aptness for readily doing almost anything that is not beyond the average power of their age; a receptivity of all matters that are absorbed through the senses; and an alertness and quickness that are foreign to country children. Their faculty of observation and of comprehending what they observe is all alive to their perceptual surroundings, and is accompanied by a ready adaptability to new conditions. The city child is specially qualified, when old enough, for living amid a rapidity of details, and for a quick mental grasp of those matters that are more or less concrete.

But the country, after all, is the better place for rearing children. In the first place, and most important of all, the country is the place to live in for health and physical and mental vigor. It is the opinion of the Popular Science Monthly that the extreme classes found in the city and not in the country, are very wealthy and the very poor are likely to be in the lower classes the upward effects upon the children of poverty, intemperance and moral obliquity are incalculable. The city infants belonging to the middle

classes often suffer because of the struggle for their parents to maintain a foothold in society, and to mount the steps in social life which will bring them distinction. What an evil inheritance will do for children is shown by 350 years of the history of the family of the "black brother" is incomprehensible. After a season in India the newcomer knows why and invariably is more bitter in his race partisanship than the older resident. I do not wish to suggest that all boys are incorrigibly dishonest; I have heard, usually at third or fourth hand, of the existence of an honest boy, but I have seen none.

I was very innocent when I engaged my first boy, but then I had been only twenty-four hours in India. I was charmed with his appearance. His white cloth for his turban was spotless. He was tall and handsome. His salama was ecstatic, and he wanted only 25 rupees a month if he stayed in Bombay or 30 rupees if he traveled.

His "chits," or testimonials were beautiful. Generals, majors, captains and all sorts of high military and civil dignitaries, as well as a large number of travelers, had enjoyed the services of Behwar, as he was called, and all said what sorrow it gave them to part with him and with what pleasure they recommended him to another wandering sahib.

For two days he was as faithful as a dog. On the morning of the third he informed me he was married and had quite a lot of children. As it was my intention to go up country, would the sahib allow poor Behwar three months' salary in advance so that he could leave provision for his family? As I have said, I was very innocent and the "boy" was so charming. I advanced him his salary and an hour later India had swallowed him up, never to be seen by me again.

The next applicant for the post was a little Madrasi, whose face was one personal smile. He spoke an English which, but he was armed with a bundle of chits of which he was abnormally proud. The first read something like this: "The bearer of this is a splendid mounter. He is a most admirable voleur. He has served me with great imbrobrite, and I sincerely trust he will speedily attain situation aux enfers."—Fall Mall Magazine.

## Interesting Deductions From the Last Census.

An analysis of the federal census of 1900 shows that men continue to be more numerous than women, 50.2 per cent. of the population of the country being male, and 49.8 per cent. female. In the eastern and middle states 51.8 out of every 100 are male, and in the western states 48.2. The south has the largest number of foreign born, the number of foreigners and the children of aliens being only 779 in 1000. The Atlantic states are, of course, the dumping ground for immigration, which in at least 30 per cent. of the cases, should be dispersed over the country, to the great advantage both of the ports of entry and of the nation. In spite of the large number of immigrants who are continually arriving from all over the world, the birth rate in this country has steadily decreased, until now the family averages only 4.3 persons, which gives about one child to each female over 16 years of age. The census bureau is disposed to put blame for this state of affairs on the city life in flats, tenements and apartments. It more probably results from the desire of parents to give their children advantages which will raise them above the social class into which they were born, and one or two children can, of course, have greater advantages in the way of care and education than can several.

## Ptomaine Poisoning in Summer.

Ptomaine poisoning is caused largely by the decomposition of animal matter. In some cases it is dangerous and even fatal to the victim. We are told to be wary of all canned goods, and it is just as well to be cautious, but doctors claim there is less ptomaine poisoning from the handling of opened foods. Tomatoes that have been canned several years are liable to contain impurities. Fish quickly decomposes and both sardines and salmon should be firm and fresh, removed from the cans as soon as they are needed, and washed with cold water. Never leave a spoon—even a solid silver one—in jellies or jam, and always remove spoons from the chopped pickle or acid vegetables. Just as soon as the metal and acids come in contact there is a chemical action which, even though it is not dangerous, may result in a very severe attack of illness. There is much sickness caused by unripe fruit and this is wrongfully termed ptomaine poisoning, but in reality it is not, for any unripe fruit is liable to cause illness. The eating of strawberries is very injurious to some persons and there are numerous foods which cause symptoms of this much-dreaded poison. But housekeeping intelligence should teach the average woman to remove foods from cans and jars and drain the liquor from canned peas and green beans.

## What to Say and What Not to Say.

To say that you are sorry, is never necessary. Your friends will appreciate your friendship far more if you change the subject and "let the blessed sunshine in." We no longer care for that form of sympathy that weeps and wails and "carries on;" the sympathy that we want is not the kind that reminds us of our troubles, but the kind that helps us to forget our troubles. Three-fourths of the troubles we think we possess would disappear if we would only forget them, and the remainder would lose their hold if treated in the same manner. Therefore, never say that you are sorry, but say, "I am glad you are out of the attitude of sorrow is always depressing and weakening; but what we need in the midst of adversity is strength. And we can inspire strength in anyone by saying something that will call forth the majesty and the power of the greater life that envelops and sustains us." We are all tending to suppress all the finer qualities and the stronger elements that are inherent in human nature; but when our speech is inspiring, all those elements are called forth; in consequence, our friend lifted out of the dark, dreary, prosaic world into the world of light, supremacy and freedom.

## A Servant in India.

They have a servant problem in India, and it is quite as big as the problem we have in England. If you are accompanied by your wife then it is quite necessary the mem-sahib should have her "ayah." To endeavor to go through the east without this chocolate body-guard is to stamp yourself as either an ignorant or an untutored in ways oriental. If you are a resident, and it does not matter in how humble a position, your bungalow is overrun with attendants. You are wiled on hand and foot; but the custom means bondage of a peculiarly irritating character, since privacy is almost impossible. In India a very many servants in India is "boy." He may be 70 years of age, bent and white haired, but he is always a "boy." Every waiter, every coolie, in fact, everybody native, is "boy," except those who are reputed to be able to read or write English. After a little while the European contracts disease called the "boy" fever. The luxury of being waited on hand and foot is irresistible. The most insidious of Englishmen soon learn to yell "B-o-o-o-y!" in that deep and

choleric tone which is so fashionable and which is supposed to have been invented by the earliest members of John Company.

To the seasoned Anglo-Indian every boy is a born liar and thief. He is accepted as such ipso facto. To the newcomer this attitude toward the "black brother" is incomprehensible. After a season in India the newcomer knows why and invariably is more bitter in his race partisanship than the older resident. I do not wish to suggest that all boys are incorrigibly dishonest; I have heard, usually at third or fourth hand, of the existence of an honest boy, but I have seen none.

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## CONDENSATIONS.

## The Railroads of the United States

used 18,855,691 barrels of oil for fuel in 1907, an increase of 3,000,000 barrels over 1906.

—Because of accidents in various navies the British admiralty plans to cool all warships' magazines with refrigerating apparatus.

—The longest clock pendulum in the world is at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, England. It is 22 feet in length and the ball weighs 200 pounds.

—New York city's new penitentiary, planned for Rikers island, will be the largest in the world, and will accommodate 2000 men and 500 women.

—Vladivostok, the principal Russian port in the far east, possesses a well-protected, land-locked harbor, with from 30 to 90 feet of water over a wide area.

—A recent hurricane in Nicaragua drove the water from the river against the houses in the town of Prinzapolca with such force that most were destroyed.

—Sarasota, the violinist, had one peculiarity—he never wrote a letter. His autographs are very scarce, as he carried on his correspondence almost entirely by telegraph.

—Princess Henry of Battenberg is the latest recruit to the list of royal authors. She has just finished a history of the late of Wight, of which she is the captain and governor.

—British cocoa firms have decided not to use any more cocoa from the Portuguese islands of Sao Thome and Principe because of the ill treatment of the natives laboring on the plantations.

—A recent French invention is a yarn humidifier. The yarns pass through a swiftly revolving tube in which there is water, and by centrifugal force this column of water forms a collar around the yarn.

—The rediscunt bank provided for by Congress recently was organized in Mexico with a capital of \$10,000,000, one-half of which was furnished by French capitalists and one-half by Mexican banks.

—Siberia is destined to control the butter trade of all Europe. The value of the butter shipped from Omsk alone 000) annually. It is transported in ream-ounts to 43,000,000 rubles (\$22,145,000) to large firms in Denmark and Germany.

—The chief justice of the supreme court is Melville W. Fuller, and the associate justices are: John M. Harlan, Kentucky; David J. Brewer, Kansas; Edward D. White, Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, New York; Joseph McKenna, California; William R. Day, Ohio; and William H. Moody, Massachusetts.

## WOMAN FARMER 112 YEARS OLD.

## She Lives Alone in a House Only Nine Miles from Where She Was Born.

The oldest woman on the peninsula, embracing Delaware and the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia, is a resident of Delmar, Del. She lives in a house by herself. She is Mrs. Hester Cordroy, aged 112 years, having been born on a farm nine miles east of Delmar on February 12, 1797. The most remarkable part of it all is that this woman actually cultivates two large gardens adjoining her home and sells the products. She uses a hoe in helping along the growth of potatoes, corn, onions, etc., and, when she is tired, she gets a large spoon from her kitchen and utilizes it while crawling down the rows of plants.

Mrs. Cordroy, who is a familiar figure to all the residents of Delmar and vicinity, has ten great-grandchildren. Upon the death of her second husband, she, three years ago, she built a home in Delmar on a lot which she bought for \$75. This site is now worth \$1000. This has since been her home, despite the attempts of her grandchildren and great-grandchildren to dissuade her from living alone.

As Mrs. Hester, as Mrs. Cordroy is known, was the youngest child of Hamilton Neal, a wealthy farmer. When 14 years old her mother died, leaving her and her father to run the farm. She had twelve sisters, all of whom married early in life, and two brothers who were in the War of 1812.

The oldest woman on the peninsula tells graphically how she ploughed all day, when a girl, and then milked seven cows after dark. "If the girls of today would do more work, and think less of the parlor," she said, "they would be healthier and live longer."

## A Quaint Tract.

A quaint tract entitled "Woe to Drunkards," being a sermon by Samuel Waid, preached at the church in London in 1627. The preacher based his remarks upon Proverbs xxiii, 29-32 ("Look not thou upon the wine when it is red," etc.), and illustrated his arguments by examples from various parts of the kingdom of "God's judgments on drunkards." Among other instances he quotes the following one from Tenby: "At Tenby, in Pembrokeshire, a Drunkard being exceedingly drunk broke himself all to pieces off an high and steep rock in most fearful manner, and yet the occasion and circumstances of his fall so ridiculous as I think not fit to relate, lest in so serious a judgement I should excite the laughter of the Reader."—Cardiff Times.

## The Turtle's Cunning.

Although not credited with any high degree of intelligence, the turtle when about to deposit its eggs exhibits considerable cunning. It scoops out a hole as if to prepare a repository for its eggs, but in order to delude birds and other enemies the turtle turns the hole sand again into the hole, leaving the surface rough, and waddles off to another spot, where it repeats the process. Sometimes this is done three times and eventually the eggs are laid in an excavation within a few yards of the sham nest, the surface being smoothed and flattened down. When hatching for eggs the Queensland blacks probe the sand in the vicinity of one of the sham nests and are usually successful.—London Globe.

## War on the Nun Moth.

A crusade was begun recently against the nun moth, which has caused havoc among the pines of the Lausnitz mountains, in Saxony. Two big reflectors and an exhaust fan were set up on the municipal electric light plant of the city of Zittau. All night long two great streams of light were thrown on the wooded mountainsides, about half a mile away. The moths came fluttering along the ribbons of light by the thousands, and were drawn into the exhaust fan and destroyed. The result of the first experiment was twenty-nine kilos of dead moths, and besides these, thousands were destroyed by the arc lights of the city, from which the globes had been removed.

## What It Looks Like.

Little Elsie, aged 3, who was walking in the garden with her nurse one evening, caught sight of the thin crescent of the new moon, hanging low in the west, and exclaimed in great excitement: "Oh, look, look, nurse! The moon's all gone away, and there isn't anything left but just its skin!" The Delineator.







## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH  
EDW. A. REMYEntered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

## DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months.....2.50  
Three Months.....1.25  
One Month......40  
One Week......20

## WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1909

## Receivers' Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of August 1909 at ten o'clock a. m. on said day the undersigned, Jackson County Loan and Trust Company as receiver for the Seymour Saddlery Company will pursuant to the orders of the Jackson Circuit Court and subject to the approval of the Judge of said court, offer for sale to the highest bidder all of the personal property of the Seymour Saddlery Company of every kind and description, (except the book accounts) which consists of stock on hand, both raw material and manufactured product, machinery, tools, appliances and good will of the business. Terms: Cash in hand.

Notice is also given that at the same time and place the undersigned receiver will offer for sale to the highest bidder, upon the same terms and conditions, the following real estate belonging to the Seymour Saddlery Company to wit: The east half of lot number 5 in Block U in the city of Seymour, Indiana together with the building thereon. Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

THE JACKSON CO. LOAN & TRUST CO.,  
Receiver.By J. H. MATLOCK, PRES.  
Lewis & Swails, Attorneys.

a5m&amp;wk.

## Something About Chinaware.

Every woman is proud of her china, and wants to keep it looking new and perfect. So often she will use the wrong kind of soap on it and injure it in appearance—make it look worn and cheap. "Easy Task Soap" the hard, white, pure laundry soap—is the only kind to use on china. Not only does it clean china quickly and safely, but its antiseptic qualities sterilize the china. In these days of germ-caused diseases this is an important point.

## Car Strikes Wagon.

What came near being a serious collision occurred on S. Chestnut street last Friday morning. A teamster with a gravel bed on his wagon got on the interurban track in front of an outgoing car opposite John Sprenger's barber shop. When he saw he would not be able to clear the track before the car struck him he turned his team away from the track and jumped. The team and driver escaped injury and the wagon was not damaged. The car struck the wagon and pushed it along the track for several feet before the motorman could bring the car to a standstill.

Miss Anna Bruemmer, who has been employed in the Seymour Woolen Mills for several years, has accepted a position in Fremont Reed's grocery store and went on duty there last Tuesday.

MOTHERS  
WHO HAVE  
DAUGHTERS

## Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winchester, Ind.—"Four doctors told me that they could never make me regular, and that I would eventually have dropsy. I would bloat, and suffer from bearing-down pains, cramps and chills, and I could not sleep nights. My mother wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking one and one-half bottles of the Compound, I am all right again, and I recommend it to every suffering woman."—MRS. MAY DEAL, Winchester, Ind.

Hundreds of such letters from girls and mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

THE TARIFF BILL  
MOVING ALONGReport of Conferees Expected  
Last of Week.

## THE SUBJECT OF CONJECTURE

Just What Will Be the Ultimate Fate of the Measure No Man Seems to Be Able to Say, but the General Impression Is That Both Houses Will Adopt the Conference Report and That the President Will Sign the Completed Bill—The Five Critical Schedules.

Washington, July 19.—The tariff conference committee is now near the end of its task and its report is expected to be completed in the last part of this week. How long it will take the senate and the house to pass finally upon the work of the conference committee and what will be the ultimate fate of the measure as a whole is the subject of varying conjecture, but the general impression in quarters usually well informed is that the report of the committee will be adopted by both houses and will reach the hands of the president early next week.

Most people here expect that President Taft will sign the bill. He himself caused a flurry throughout congress last Friday night by the issue of what amounted to an informal message to congress in which he reiterated his conviction that the national platform of the Republican party meant, and the sentiment of the people as a whole demanded, a bona fide downward revision of the tariff. After all is said, this statement really surprised nobody, as the president had said substantially the same thing in his recent speech at New Haven, but it served to crystallize a somewhat fluctuating sentiment in the committee of conference, and it may have expedited the committee's action.

In all probability the five subjects which have received President Taft's personal attention—iron ore, coal, oil, hides and lumber—will be taken up by the conferees during the latter part of the present week. There are a number of paragraphs in the bill which cannot be disposed of until rates are determined for the subjects named. Proceeding upon the assumption that iron ore and oil will be placed upon the free list, and that existing duties on coal, hides and lumber will be materially reduced, the conferees are preparing amendments to be offered on articles related to the foregoing raw materials. In consequence all of these subjects may be disposed of immediately after duties have been determined for the more important subjects.

Outside of the questions which are receiving the personal attention of President Taft, the greatest difficulty anticipated relates to the wool pulp and print paper schedule. On account of the statement of Representative Mann (Ill.), who was chairman of the special committee which investigated this whole subject and reported reduced rates to the house, that he would vote against the conference report unless the views of his special committee were recognized, the conferees having delayed disposition of this schedule.

The house rate on print paper was fixed at \$2 a ton. The senate rate is \$4 a ton, as against the existing rate of \$6 a ton. The general impression is that the senate conference will offer to compromise with the house by agreeing to accept a rate of \$3. Senator Hale is opposing any reduction of the senate rate; therefore the subject is likely to be one of the last settled.

## Because She Gave Him Up.

Columbus, O., July 19.—Frank Grimes, colored, shot and instantly killed Blanche McKnight, aged twenty-four, white, in her home here Sunday afternoon, when she refused to return to former relations with him. Grimes then gave himself up to a policeman. Grimes was released last week from the workhouse after a sentence for living with the McKnight woman.

## Strike Leads to Bloodshed.

Butler, Pa., July 19.—In a riot following the unexpected arrival here of a detachment of state constabulary late Sunday afternoon, a striking employee of the Standard Steel Car company of Lyndora was probably fatally injured and two bystanders seriously wounded. Fifteen alleged strike leaders were arrested and jailed.

## Soldier Severely Punished.

Honolulu, July 19.—Five years' hard labor with dishonorable discharge from the army was the sentence imposed by courtmartial at Schofield barracks upon Private R. C. Cunningham of Troop K, Fifth cavalry for annoying two Hawaiian girls while on sentry duty.

The two down-town tunnels of the Hudson and Manhattan railroad company, which will connect lower New York city with Jersey City under the Hudson river, were opened today.

Henry L. Bascombe, at one time a well-known actor, is dead at Philadelphia, aged seventy-six years.

## DIRE DISTRESS

It Is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Seymour Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect hurrying to their aid. Means that urinary troubles follow quickly. Dire distress, diabetes, Bright's disease. Profit by a Seymour citizen's experience.

Mrs. John Owens, of 426 Jackson St., Seymour, Ind., says: "I know of a great many people who recommend Doan's Kidney Pills very highly. I used them several years ago for pains in the back and loins accompanied by severe headaches. My kidneys were out of order, the passages of the secretions being so frequent at night as to greatly break my rest. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at Milhouse's drug store and took them according to directions and was soon cured. I gave a statement to this effect on August, 1899, and now in August, 1906, can confirm what I then said as the cure has proven to be a permanent one."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

## Strike Riot at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., July 19.—The strike of the car repairers at the shops of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad took a serious turn when rioting began and Sheriff Williams called out a large force of deputies to help restore order. The strikers have placed pickets at all approaches to the shops and are stopping all men who try to enter. Sheriff Williams feels confident he can handle the situation without calling for outside help.

## President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaint. Only 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Earthquake Strikes Illinois.

Bloomington, Ill., July 19.—A slight earthquake shock was reported at Mason City, twenty-five miles southwest of here, at 10:35 Sunday night. Windows rattled, doors were shaken open and hundreds of people rushed into the streets. No damage was reported. The shock was also felt at Havana, Petersburg, Peasant Plains, Forest City and Farmington.

## A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health and happiness by what we believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatments from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Asthma and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Fatal Automobile Accident.

Utica, N. Y., July 19.—C. Will Cappell, aged about sixty-eight years, of Oneida, president of the National Casket company, was killed in an automobile accident about two miles out of Canastota last night. Cappell in avoiding a collision with a team, steered his car into the ditch and collided with a telegraph pole. He was almost instantly killed.

## Don't Get a Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure Constipation, causing bad breath, and Liver Trouble, the ill temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## Moors Were Repulsed.

Medilla, July 19.—The Moors Sunday made an attack upon the camp of General Marena, but were repulsed by the artillery. Reinforcements are being forwarded to General Marena's assistance as rapidly as possible.

## Brave Fire Laddies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and Bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons; best pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

PERFECT ORDER  
AGAIN PREVAILSPersia's Capital Quiets Down  
After Recent Storm.

## BOY SHAH NOW ON THE JOB

Young Son of the Deposed Ruler of Persia Escorted to the Palace Under Protection of Russia and England—Though Nervous at New Responsibilities, the Youthful Ruler Does Not Unbend His Dignity—He Will Be Sent Abroad to Study Up a Bit.

Teheran, Persia, July 19.—The former crown prince, Solton Ahmed Mirza, now the shah, accompanied by his tutor and a British and Russian escort, drove Sunday morning from the Russian summer legation to the Sultabad palace. As the shah entered the palace the escort left him at the gate and returned to the legation, thus signifying that his majesty was no longer under Anglo-Russian protection.

A brief ceremony was held at the palace at which the regent and the foremost of the Nationalist forces acclaimed the new shah. The boy shah appeared nervous but dignified. It is believed that he will be sent abroad to study under the supervision of a new tutor.

Perfect order prevails here. Mohamed Ali, the dethroned shah, who is now in the Russian summer legation, has declined to receive a deputation to inform him of his deposition, stating that having taken refuge in the Russian legation he has, ipso facto, abdicated; therefore he does not wish to receive a deputation which comes for the purpose of informing him of the fact.

Mohamed Ali probably will depart shortly for Russia. It is believed that the queen is desirous of accompanying the former shah, taking with her the crown prince who is newly proclaimed.

## The Official Account.

Washington, July 19.—In an official cablegram received from Teheran at the Persian legation, announcing that the hereditary prince, Solton Ahmed, has been proclaimed shah, it was stated that the unpopularity and unworthiness of Mohamed Ali Mirza caused him to be deposed. The message said that the parliament gave way to the representatives of the people of the Persian nation and that a conference between the head of the Mohammedan church, princes, high dignitaries and the old members of congress, the vote was unanimous against the deposed shah. Azeedolmolk has been appointed provisional regent and will serve in that capacity until parliament reaches a decision over the appointment of a permanent regent.

## FATAL WRECK ON MONON

Fast Train Left Track and Two Enginemen Were Killed.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 19.—Monon passenger train No. 3, southbound, while rounding a sharp curve south of Manchester, Ind., Sunday morning, jumped the track. Two trainmen, Engineer Burns and Fireman Austin, were killed and six passengers were injured, none fatally. The mail clerks, the conductors and a baggageman were slightly hurt.

Seven cars left the rails, but only one, the baggage car, and the engine, turned over. All the injured passengers were brought to a hotel in this city.

Engineer Norman Burns, fifty-eight years old, of Lafayette, and Fireman Lawrence, twenty-seven years old, of New Albany, remained at their posts and both lost their lives. Burns, the engineer, was known as "Old Buster" and had been with the road for several years, while the fireman had been firing but a few months.

The body of Burns was found with the back lying against the firebox. He had an ugly gash cut above his right eye, but it is thought his death was caused by escaping steam. His position in the cab indicated that he had attempted to escape, but was pinioned beneath the wreckage. Austin remained in the seat, and when the engine turned over he was thrown under the firebox and scalded to death. The train was one of the best on the road.

## GENERAL AMNESTY

One Way of Cleaning the Docket of Turkish Cuthroats.

Constantinople, July 19.—The court-martial's report on the late Adana massacres which has just been made public is a strong denunciation of the incapacity and apathy of the vali and other local authorities. The report concludes as follows:

"Fifteen persons already have been hanged; 800 deserve death; 15,000 deserve hard labor for life; 80,000 deserve minor sentences. If it is decided to proceed with the punishment, we will cordon the town and deal expeditiously with the matter."

In view, however, of the general reconciliation between the opposing elements, the report recommends that general amnesty be made the occasion of a national fete.



## The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations. It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

The Topics of  
the Day

## The Revision of the Tariff in Washington and the Revision of the Prices at the Loom End Sale All of This Week at Gold Mine

We are as determined as ever to stick to our motto of cleaning house every season and have revised the price on many and many an article in the store, and practically every department in the store will assist in our determination to clear summer goods. We have plenty of Loom Ends on hand, also an accumulation of several short lots and odd things that are bound to occur during a week's selling like last. Here are a few revised prices. Don't miss the opportunity.

50c Lawn Shirt Waists  
29c.

Lawn Kimonos, all  
sizes, 10c.

Black Petticoats, 48c.

\$1.50 Shirt Waists, 79c

Ladies' Tailored Coat  
Suits divided into 4 lots,  
\$5.00, 7.95, 10.00, 12.95,  
worth more than double.

\$10.00 rain coats at  
\$5.00.

Calicoes, better assort-  
ment, larger pieces, 1c,  
2½c, 3½c.

Fast Color Lawns, 2½c.

36 inch Percales, 5c.

36 inch White Curtain,  
Swiss, 12½ value, 5c.

25c men's Wash Four-  
in-hand Ties, 10c.

\$10.00 Voile and Pan-  
ama Skirts at \$5.00.

Loom end prices continue on Silks, Wash Goods of all kinds, Embroideries, Laces, Neckwear, Belts and Notions.

Special prices will prevail on second floor in China and Bric-a-brac.

We are determined to clean up our Trimmed Hats and we will do it at the prices asked.

The GOLD MINE  
DEPARTMENT STORE

## Building Material

For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

## Travis Carter Co.

## WHAT IS IT?

The New Century Cleaner for cleaning quickly woodwork of all kinds—painted varnished or plain—carpets, oil cloth, bath tubs and sinks, enameled ware, floor tiling; mantels, statuary, painted walls, etc.

Removes grease and dirt at once and makes the article look like new. Call and let us show you.

## W. A. Carter &amp; Son,

17 E. Second Street.

F. Lett, M. D. C.

H. Lett, M. D. C.

## LETT &amp; LETT, Veterinarians.

OFFICE: 111 West Third Street, SEYMOUR, IND.  
PHONES: Office 644, Residence 643.



# Extra SPECIAL

## 30 Boys' Knee Pants Suits

AGES 9 TO 16

### \$1.00 and \$1.50

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

The former price of these Suits was \$2.50 to \$4.00 and it will be a rare opportunity to clothe your boy for almost nothing. : : : : :  
SEE THEM ON SPECIAL TABLE.

# THE HUB

#### A COOL HEAD

Makes a comfortable body. Use Wanous' Soapless Shampoo for the scalp. It cleanses, soothes and keeps the head right. Price, ten cents.  
Sea Salt for the bath, talcum as a cooling rub, and a dash of refreshing perfume, and who couldn't enjoy the summer weather. All these and other reasonable necessities at

COX'S PHARMACY  
Phone 100. Use It.

#### H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.

Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

#### ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

#### SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher.  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

#### LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

#### Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

#### Faultless Pressing, Spotless Cleaning.

Work Called For, Also Delivered.  
Phone 383.  
Weithoff-Kernan

#### CALL UP 37

For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

#### SCIARRA BROS. TAILORS BY TRADE

4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

#### Fine Tailoring

You can't find a spot on our French dry cleaned work. Cleaning, dyeing and repairing ladies' and gents' garments. Give us a trial. Next to traction station. Phone 468.  
D. DiMatteo

#### "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE.

Clark B. Davis  
LOANS NOTARY

#### PERSONAL.

D. C. Smith was here from Mitchell Sunday.  
J. M. Winstanly was here from Bedford Saturday.  
Mr. Wheeler came over from Free-town this morning.  
M. Murdock was here from Washington Sunday evening.  
Dr. May was here from Crothersville this morning.  
G. J. Schmitt was here from Columbus Sunday evening.  
Attorney Henry Prince came up from Brownstown this morning.  
Captain D. B. Vance was here from Brownstown this morning.  
Robert Irwin was at North Vernon a short time this morning.  
D. B. Guthrie was here from Tunnelton Sunday evening.  
Abe McCormick was here from Brownstown this morning.  
F. C. Heaton, of Hayden, was in this city Saturday afternoon.  
Miss Helen Fultz was here from Crothersville Saturday afternoon.  
Charles Foist, of Redding township, was in the city Saturday afternoon.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr went to Cincinnati on the excursion Sunday.  
William B. Harris came up from Medora at nine o'clock this morning.  
Charles Humes went to Columbus Sunday to witness a baseball game.  
Kelsa Bottorff made a business trip to Vincennes on No. 1 at noon today.

Mrs. Ida Sandau went out on the traction line late Saturday afternoon.  
L. A. Reeves and Miss Carpenter were here from Columbus Saturday evening.

Ed Hopewell returned Sunday evening from a trip south on the interurban line.

Jess Westmeier came down from Indianapolis this morning on a visit with relatives.

W. P. Rooney is still reported to be in a pretty serious condition and is still suffering considerably.

Mr. Wallace, agent for the B. & O. S-W. at Sparksville, was in this city Sunday afternoon and evening.

Miss Pauline Allison, of Parsons, Kan., formerly of Crothersville, is in the city the guest of Miss Bessie Downing.

Mr. Rol Callender and family are in the city from Seymour visiting with friends and relatives.—Washington Herald.

C. D. Billings went to Louisville this morning being called there by the unexpected death of his father, H. P. Billings.

Judge O. H. Montgomery went to Louisville this afternoon on account of the death of his brother-in-law, H. P. Billings.

Mary Weekly, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Rider and family and other relatives.

Hollis Fultz, the new editor and proprietor of the Crothersville Herald was transacting business in this city Saturday afternoon.

Harry Guernsey is here from Chicago on a week's visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, of Second and Poplar streets.

Dr. Washburn, who travels for the Central Pharmaceutical Co., returned Sunday evening after a short visit with Mrs. Washburn at Waldron.

Mrs. Jos. Phillips, of Indianapolis, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. L. Moseley for several days went to North Vernon this morning.

Rev. Harley Jackson, of Seymour, was here last night to see his brother, Otis Jackson, north of town, who is quite sick.—Bedford Democrat.

Miss Catherine Durham was here from Indianapolis Sunday and spent the day the guest of her father, Col. William J. Durham, and other relatives.

Mrs. Callie Woesser and son Leon, came down from Indianapolis Sunday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Downing and family, of the Hoosier grocery.

#### MET IN JAIL

Mrs. Miller Comes to Aid of Her Husband at Watseka.

Watscka, Ill., July 19.—Accompanied by Mrs. H. S. Bussert of Buckley, Ill., her sister, and Mr. Marshall of Blairville, an uncle of Dr. Miller, Mrs. W. R. Miller arrived from Blairville, Pa. She and her party repaired at once to the office of F. P. Morris, Dr. Miller's attorney, and held a long consultation.

She declared her intention to do all in her power to aid in the doctor's defense, and expressed the strongest confidence in his innocence. Afterward she went to the jail and was granted an interview with her husband. The pair flew into each other's arms, and the doctor showed great emotion, which is very unusual with him. The two held a long and earnest conversation, and the doctor was evidently overjoyed at his wife's appearance. Mrs. Miller later held an interview with Mrs. Saylor and the two women wept together and consoled with one another over their misfortunes.

Try & Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

#### RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

The Pennsylvania line ran an excursion through here to Indianapolis Sunday which was well patronized. The train had about fourteen coaches. It was due at Seymour at 9:25 and was about a half hour late. It stood here for several minutes.

The B. & O. S-W. ran an excursion from Vincennes to Cincinnati Sunday which was well patronized. The train consisted of eight or nine coaches which were all pretty well filled. Several tickets were sold at Seymour for the excursion.

O. D. Seelinger, who has been running the hill engine at Cochran for some time, came down Saturday and went to Ft. Ritner Sunday morning to spend some time at the railroaders' camp. He has taken a ten days' lay off.

Roadforeman of engines returned home on No. 1 at noon today from a business trip east of here.

The Union Station at Indianapolis was swamped with excursionists and other passengers Sunday. It is estimated that 4,500 excursionists were in the city in addition to the regular Sunday traffic of the railroads. Most of the trains left the station about the same time in the evening and at that time everything was crowded. A hundred excursionists from Cincinnati were left behind. Many of them stood in the jam and watched their train pull away. The day's business is said to have been the largest of the season.

#### More Miners on Strike.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 19.—Fifty men went on strike in the Coal Bluff Mining company's mine at Fontanet. The trouble was over the taking up of bottom coal, and the machine men and loaders refused to work, alleging that the bottom was too hard. This brings the total of striking miners in this immediate vicinity up to 650, and further trouble is threatened.

#### The Lure of the Water.

Washington, Ind., July 19.—Herschel, the sixteen-year-old son of Raymond Cooper, a well-known lumber man of Odon, was drowned in a deep fish pond about a mile from town. The boy was bathing with some friends and was seized with cramps.

#### How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germs and their poisons which cause the disease must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Zemo, a scientific preparation for external use will do this and will positively cure eczema, pimples, dandruff and every form of skin or scalp disease. See photos of many remarkable cures and show case or window display at A. J. Pellens drug store. Ask for sample.

## July Clearance Sale

Dependable Merchandise at Clearance Sale Prices.

Timely underpricing on seasonal goods that will help defy the warm days.

Each department in our stock offers up unheard of values.

The ruling motto here is "Value for your money"—the kind of value you can see, appreciate and enjoy.

Clearance Sale prices on Wool Dress Goods and Suitings, Silks and Silk Finish Fabrics, Colored and White Wash Goods, Gingham, Tub Suiting, Madras and Swiss Curtain Material, Ladies', Men's and Misses' Hosiery, Undermuslin and Knit Underwear, Petticoats, Domestic, Laces and Embroidery, Notions and Dress Accessories, Carpets, Linoleum, Curtains, Draperies and Couch Covers, Ladies' Summer Wearables, Tailored and Wash Suits, Dress Skirts, Shirt Waists.

Come at once and investigate for yourself.

## SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

104 S. Chestnut St.  
Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

#### NOTICE

If you want a farm, see BOLLINGER. If you don't want your farm, see BOLLINGER. He's got a fellow that wants it. We are both losing money by the delay. Just phone No. 5 or 186 and he'll call and have a talk with you. All kinds of city property at investment prices. Hancock Bldg.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Dr. E. G. Kyte is here from Indianapolis to spend about two weeks with home folks. He entertained as his guests here Sunday, Dr. W. T. Graham, superintendent of the Methodist hospital at Indianapolis, and Dr. L. H. Maxwell, son of Dr. Allison Maxwell, also of Indianapolis. His guests returned home over the interurban line Sunday evening.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

## S.S.S. HEALS SORES AND ULCERS

S. S. S. heals Sores and Ulcers in the very simplest way. It just goes right down into the blood and removes the cause, and the place is bound to heal because the impurities and morbid matters which have been the means of keeping the ulcer open are no longer absorbed from the blood. External applications of salves, lotions, plasters, etc., can never produce a cure because they do not reach the source of the trouble. At best they can only allay pain or reduce inflammation; such treatment is working on symptoms and not reaching the cause. Every nutritive corpuscle in the blood is weakened or infected, they cannot nourish the fibrous tissue around the place, but instead they constantly discharge into the flesh around the sore a quantity of impure, germ-laden matter which gradually eats into the surrounding healthy tissue and causes the ulcer to enlarge. Since impure blood is responsible for Sores and Ulcers, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a cure. S. S. S. has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity from the blood. While curing the sore or ulcer S. S. S. brings about a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, healthy blood, and thus makes the cure permanent and lasting. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## 20 Per Cent. Off

Our Semi-annual Clothing sale  
Commencing Saturday, July 17,  
and continuing until August 1.  
We hold these sales twice a year  
one at the end of each season.

## 20 Per Cent. Off Means a Big Saving

Our discounts are honest and we give exactly the discounts that we advertise.

## You Can Wait on Yourself

Note the price on the ticket, deduct 20 per cent. pay us the balance and goods are yours. See large posters,

## THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Cut this out and bring to Weithoff-Kernan Music Co. and receive absolutely free of charge one copy of "TWILIGHT SONGS"

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit INSURANCE  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

Must be Sold  
At once—this Modern Home, 6 Rooms, Cellar, Water Works, Gas, Furnace, Barn, Bath, Well Located. Don't miss this chance.  
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent.

## BAGGAGE

And light freight transferred. Phone 468. One door east of Interurban Station, Seymour

## A. T. FOSTER

T. M. JACKSON,  
Jeweler & Optician  
104 W. SECOND ST.

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.  
AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

## ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

## All Kinds of Cement Work

Walks, Curb, Gutter, Tile and Sewer Work a specialty. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## JOSEPH BURKART

## Good Teeth a Necessity TO ENJOY LIFE

Note the following reasonable prices:  
Quality and workmanship guaranteed  
Set of Teeth - \$8.00  
Gold Crowns, (22K) \$5.00  
Bridge Work - \$5.00  
Fillings, 75 cents and up.  
Extracting Painless with Nitrous Oxide Gas. Examination Free.  
Dr. R. C. Haas  
No. 7 West Second St., Seymour, Ind.



The revelations regarding the making of "pop" in Chicago are enough to drive thirsty souls to beer if not to strong drink.

Charles Miller, after serving as a waiter behind the sandwich counter at the Astor House in New York for thirty-four years, has retired upon a fortune of \$200,000, which he accumulated by saving his tips. "Many a mickle makes a muckle."

The rush across the Pacific by the steamer Asia with a thousand tons of tea, to get the consignment in before a possible change in the tariff on tea, suggests the value of a bit of "talkie-talkie" in the Senate or House that would delay things until the ship comes in.

There is a possibility that Secretary of State Knox will make a visit to China, in the interest of closer trade relations between that country and the United States. Secretary Root's tour of South America did some good. If Secretary Knox can find time for running across the Pacific it may do more.

From Pottsville, Pennsylvania, comes report of a new fuel combination of high economy—oil and anthracite. It produces an intense heat, and is in use at the Eastern Steel Works, where it enables a great saving. If the oil brings about the perfect combustion of the coal, that alone tends to considerable economy.

The serum for inoculation against typhoid fever will be tested on nine men of the medical corps at Fort Omaha, and if successful in their case the treatment will be applied to the entire army. Typhoid has in many campaigns proved more deadly than lead. If the new serum is effective it will shield more lives than have been saved by armor plate or fortifications.

New York oculists express the opinion that Mary Garden's blindness resulting from the use of poisonous hair dye may prove permanent. Her trouble is amarois, which is frequently caused by wood alcohol, though not all persons are affected by that dangerous preparation in the same way. The fact that wood alcohol was often used in the making of flavoring extracts before the pure food legislation put a stop to the practice indicates what things some men will do for money.

The British admiralty is planning what will be the greatest naval display in the history of the world. Three hundred and fifty ships, built for every branch of naval service, have been ordered to assemble for a month of sham fighting. The scene of the demonstration has not been announced, but it is believed it will be off the coast of Scotland. Wherever these ships may assemble, the maneuvering will constitute an exhibition of strength and efficiency of application such as has never before been witnessed on any sea.

The Coastwise Transportation Company, one of the most persistent employers of sailing craft in the carrying of coal along the Atlantic coast, has contracted for the construction of two 8000-ton steamers to cost together in the neighborhood of a million dollars, to be used in the coal trade between Philadelphia and Boston. The Coastwise company has a large fleet of sailing vessels, which will doubtless be reduced to extinction when the steam craft demonstrate their ability to deliver cargoes with scheduled regularity. This is what drove sailing vessels from the Great Lakes and put aloft upon fresh water the finest steel freighters for their particular service to be found anywhere in the world.

The launching of the non-magnetic survey yacht Carnegie would be an interesting event because with the exception of her engine pistons and cams, the producer and the range grates, there is not a piece of magnetic metal in the ship. But marine engineers will be engrossed by the fact that she is provided with gas engines supplied with fuel by a gas producer. The statement that she is the first ocean vessel to be equipped with a producer gas plant is erroneous, however, as a power boat in Great Britain has been using producer gas engines for some time. If the engines and producer of the Carnegie will give her a cruising radius of 2000 miles at a speed of six miles an hour, on twenty-five tons of coal, there will be an inclination to try the producer and gas engine on a larger scale.

Russia is ploddingly repairing the damages she sustained in her encounter with Japan. On Wednesday, with some ceremony, the keels of four 23,000-ton battleships were laid at St. Petersburg. They are of the Dreadnought type, and to complete them will take three years. The army is undergoing equipment with new quick-firing howitzers, five hundred of which, recently ordered from the Krupp works at Essen, will soon be ready for delivery. The czar has often expressed himself as solicitous for peace. It was owing to his initiative that the nations have been holding the congresses at The Hague. But though Russia's resources are crippled, she has money to spend on armament. It is the same with every nation in the world, and in spite of peace congresses, it probably always will be.

The House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, in session at Atlantic City, New Jersey, gave practical endorsement to a paper by a Philadelphia physician who declared that the use of any sort of preservative in foods is harmful to the consumer by adopting a resolution declaring against the use of benzoate of soda, or any other preservative by the food packers who supply the people of the United States with the various canned and bottled "goods." This is in direct conflict with

the report of the special board of referees appointed by President Roosevelt after Dr. Wiley had ruled against the use of preservatives, and will greatly encourage those who are striving to make the national pure food law what it ought to be—a statute that will fully guard the consumer.

The lure of the polar regions strong, and when men become explorers in them they are generally impelled to renew effort so long as they are physically fit for the trying tasks that must be performed in the achievement of results. Commander Peary has made repeated dashes toward the north pole, and at each return has coupled greetings to his friends at home with declarations of renewed purpose. Lieut. Shackleton, who planted the British flag promisingly close to the south pole, said in acknowledging greetings in London: "If it shall be my fortune before long to go south again, I shall have men willing to serve under me." It may be relied upon that the Lieutenant will go south again, and that the British flag will go to the pole, as experience is a great teacher in polar exploration as in other fields of effort.

The Arctic Club of America has at last concluded to contribute \$1000 to the expedition which is to go north to meet Commander Peary, on his return from a polar dash next fall, with the understanding that the money will be spent to prosecute inquiry along the way for Dr. Frederick Cook, who has not been heard from for a period of more than a year. This is the most that can be done under the circumstances. There is some likelihood that Peary has picked up Cook on his journey toward the pole, and in this event there will be two reports to interest the world's geographers—presuming that Peary has survived his perilous journey. If Peary comes back without Dr. Cook there will doubtless be a special expedition next year, to follow the course the Doctor took on the way into the icy solitude.

The increase of taxation in Great Britain is creating hard times in high circles. Lord Exeter has been obliged to give up his pack of foxhounds in Lincolnshire, on account of the financial strain on his income involved in the new budget. A London dispatch says:

His Lordship will be affected particularly by the land tax. He has a big park, near Stamford, which is so free to the public that it is practically a public park. This will now be taxed as undeveloped land. To make up for the extra taxes he will have to pay, Lord Exeter has written to various institutions advising them that the subscription he has previously contributed will be reduced by one-half.

So not only sports but also charity will feel the pinch. The situation caused by the heavy expenditures to which the present ministry has committed the English government is very tense. Yet there is still a hoarse demand for more Dreadnoughts. The craze will pass away. It will cost money and sacrifice comfort while it lasts.

The report that the poet Swinburne left an estate worth \$120,000, has led to the following compilation indicating the financial status of other famous English poets at the time of their death: Lord Tennyson, \$285,000; Robert Browning, \$95,000; Matthew Arnold, \$6000; Frederick Locker Lampson, \$150,000; Coventry Patmore, \$45,000; William Morris, \$275,000. Morris was a manufacturer of wall paper and house furnishings. He made his money not by his poetry but in trade. Matthew Arnold was in receipt of a salary as an inspector of national schools. The others, including Swinburne, inherited comfortable fortunes. Tennyson, however, had a large income from his copyrights. It paid him financially to be a poet. Yet he did not permit his writing to be influenced by the problems of the market. He wrote as he felt and thought, and was shrewd enough to take advantage of the fact that publishers were eager to buy what he had to sell.

#### MOSQUITOES MADE OUTLAWS.

Leipzig, Germany, Makes It a Crime to Harbor the Pests.

"Harboring mosquitoes" has been made a crime in Leipzig, Germany, according to the report of Consul Sutherland P. Warner. A special officer has been selected by the city council to see that this law is not violated.

"In order that the work of extermination may be thoroughly and systematically carried out," says Mr. Warner, "the city council has notified all housekeepers in the infected sections of the city to carefully examine their houses or apartments for mosquitoes and to destroy any that may be found. Every householder in the districts concerned has been furnished by the city council with a large circular, which, in addition to information as to the cause and spreading of malaria, contains advice as to the best means of destroying the malaria mosquitoes."

"Certain dates have been specified between which the houses are to be searched and the mosquitoes destroyed. At the expiration of the time specified inspectors appointed by the city council will visit each house and apartment and make careful examinations to see that the work of extermination of the mosquitoes has been properly carried out. Those who fail to comply with the regulations promptly and thoroughly will be subject to a fine of about \$7.50."

#### Gold from Sunken Spanish Ship.

In the most boisterous part of Mount's bay, and almost unapproachable except by sea, lies Dollar Cove, where for the past three months a treasure seeking expedition, sent down by a London syndicate, has been quietly working. The company of seekers some three or four weeks ago suspended operations in order to get more powerful pumps and gear. These are in working order, and although the salvors have little to say about the matter, they appear to be hopeful of success. In the year 1788 a Spanish ship went ashore there with about twenty tons of specie aboard. Everybody who lives on the coast is familiar with the appearance of the dollars, as large numbers have been washed up on the beach from time to time. Gold pieces are said to have been discovered recently by people walking on the beach.—London Chronicle.

#### Defenseless Man.

A woman writer in one of the current magazines says women are sacrificed by thousands in the name of marriage. Yes, but what about the defenseless men who are each year torn from their comfortable homes and dragged to the altar?—Columbia (S. C.) State.

#### DISCRIMINATING AUNTIE JANE.

Dear Auntie Jane of Hesperstown  
"Admires" a kindly thought;  
To criticize our fellows she  
Is sure we hadn't ought.  
The picture of a murderer  
She views with gaze precise.  
And says, with deprecating smile,  
"His nose is rather nice."

Old Auntie's way may not be ours,  
But, still, suppose we try  
To look about, for once, with her  
Discriminating eye.  
An awful pretty picture  
Are hard to be endured;  
But, view them closer, friends—ah!  
Their nails are manicured!

Behold the Black Hand agent with  
His stick of dynamite.  
Don't look with such abhorrence, sirs—  
His teeth are very white!  
Night Riders, too, may whip and slay  
Throughout the countryside;  
But, when about to burn a barn,  
How gracefully they ride!

The grafting politicians has  
His enemies; but my!  
(As Auntie Jane would say) he wears  
An awful pretty picture.  
And from the great prosperity  
All these enjoy, 'tis plain.  
These words are full of folks who think  
The dear old Auntie Jane.  
—Roe L. Hendrick in Success Magazine.

#### THE VOICE OF GOLD.

Miss Caroline Drewitt had come back to her settlement work in the fall with a determination to inspire the surrounding neighborhood with ideas that should lift them above the level of the commonplace.

"Last year I tried it with pictures and flower study," she told Rev. Donald McGregor, "and I can't say it was a success. But this year I am going to try music."

Rev. Mr. Donald peered at her with kindly eyes through his nose-glasses. He was a tall, spare, sandy-haired man, a power in the pulpit, a friend of the people, and a firm believer in Miss Caroline Drewitt.

"I am sure it would be a great incentive," he said. "It makes an appeal to the Italians and the Germans, though differently. But how will you arrange it?"

"Gloria has promised to sing every Wednesday night," Miss Caroline told him, "and Harold Cartwright on Fridays. Gloria will give the Germans Wagner and Harold will give the Italians Verdi, and now and then we will mix the two and have a grand concert."

McGregor nodded.

"It is a great idea," he said, "and you can supplement it with children's classes."

"Yes," Miss Caroline planned, "I shall conduct those myself. I can't sing, but I know the theory. I sometimes wish I had more showy talents to impress my people with—but I must make the best of my practical accomplishments."

"I am sure we could not wish you other than you are," said Rev. Mr. Donald's tribute, and Miss Caroline blushed prettily and went away with a buoyancy of carriage that made her seem almost youthful.

"He's such a help," she told Gloria that night, "in my work."

Gloria, brushing her masses of red-gold hair, yawned a little.

"I don't see why you bother yourself with a lot of people who don't care to be uplifted, Aunt Caro," she said, "with your money you might be seeing Europe and making a break into society."

"Society palled many years ago, my dear," said Miss Caroline, "and some of my people love me, which is a great deal."

"Everybody loves you," Gloria said, impulsively, as she leaned over her aunt and kissed her, "and I am even beginning to believe that Rev. Mr. Donald is smitten."

"Gloria," Miss Caroline's eyes blazed, "don't say such a thing again. To speak of him that way—as if he were an ordinary man!"

"Well, extraordinary men fall in love sometimes," said Gloria wisely, "they are all alike when it comes to love."

"Dr. McGregor, if he ever marries," said humble Miss Caroline, "will choose a woman of talents and beauty—such a woman as you will be some day, Gloria."

Gloria threw up her hands.

"Me?" she gasped, "why, I am going to sing—and the man I love must sing, and we are going to sail away on a sea of romance—I don't like dark alleys and tenements."

Then, as she saw the look on her aunt's face, she went on: "But he is good enough for anybody, Aunt Caro, and I like him immensely."

"And he likes you," said Miss Caroline.

It was this conversation, combined with Miss Caroline's insistent spirit of self-sacrifice, that set the little lady a scheming. Of all women in the world, she loved Gloria best. Unacknowledged, but coloring her whole life, was her love for the Rev. Donald McGregor. And what what more fitting than that she should bring these two together in a happy union? Gloria would give the minister the brightness that belonged in his life, and he, in turn, would wean Gloria from the selfishness of her point of view, and would uplift her with himself.

And as it happened that every Wednesday night, the Rev. Donald McGregor found himself asked to meet with Miss Caroline's social club, and later he walked home with Miss Caroline and Gloria.

It was during these evenings that Miss Caroline suffered the pangs of martyrdom, as her niece, with wonderful beauty and art, held the little crowd of downtrodden humanity spellbound. Rev. Mr. McGregor seemed spellbound with the rest, and now that Miss Caroline had brought about that which she craved, she felt that the sacrifice was too great. If the minister loved Gloria, he would soon cease to be her friend, and how could she live without the support of that friendship?

The little woman grew pale and quiet, and, turning more and more to the humble people about her, was drawn into their lives, so that she became mother-confessor to more than one who, in sickness or in health, leaned on her wisdom, her common sense, her sympathy.

"You are a wonder," Rev. Mr. Donald told her one morning as she asked his advice with regard to a pair of Italian lovers.

"Tessa's parents want her to marry a richer man," she said, "but I am going to see that she marries Rafael. They love each other, and that is enough."

"Yes," the minister agreed, absent-mindedly, "that is enough."

All of our Germans and Italians. I want you to make a little address."

"What are you going to do?" he asked her suddenly.

"I—?" Miss Caroline stared. "Oh, I shall sit in the audience and applaud."

"You won't do anything of the kind," he said with decision. "You are going to precede my speech with a little talk about the children and the children's music. No one can do it as you can."

"Oh," Miss Caroline's face was lighted, "do you think I could—I love the children and the music, and I should like the parent to know why I am doing it—"

"Then tell them," said Rev. Donald McGregor with finality.

And so it happened that when Gloria Campbell, a vision of beauty in her white satin gown, swept into the dingy hall, she was met by her Aunt Caro in filmy gray and violets.

"How stunning you look!" Gloria said, holding the little woman off at arm's length, "where did you get the violets?"

"Mr. McGregor sent them," Miss Caroline stated nervously. "I am afraid they were meant for you, my dear. He knows how you love violets."

Gloria laughed.

"If he meant them for me, why didn't he send them to me?" she demanded.

"I thought he might feel timid," Miss Caroline stammered.

"Timid?" Gloria stared. "Why, he hasn't a timid bone in his body, Aunt Caro."

"I know," Miss Caroline agreed, "but I am sure it's a mistake."

"Harold sent me these American beauties," Gloria explained. "They don't go with my hair a bit, but I am awfully fond of them, and he knows it."

Gloria sang that night like a siren, and in the duets she and Harold Cartwright seemed to rise above reality and to live in a world of love and song.

"Gloria is a lovely woman," Miss Caroline whispered to the minister in a last act of self-effacement. "She may seem frivolous, but she would make a perfect wife for a serious man."

"No doubt, no doubt," McGregor agreed, "but Harold doesn't seem serious."

"Harold?"

"They are in love with each other," the minister said quietly, "any one can see it."

Miss Caroline stole a quick glance at him, and was met by a serenity that sent all of her theories flying. Surely he was hurt—surely he had cared for Gloria!

But even as she questioned the duet ended, and it was time for her little speech.

Standing very quietly in front of that motley audience, she told them why she was trying to bring music into their lives. There was always happiness in a song, and even if one were in deep trouble, there were hymns for comfort. Life might be made easier for one's self and for the brother who had not learned to sing. She was teaching lullabies to the little boys, so that love of home and of country might be implanted in their hearts.

And when she had finished her little talk, and come down the aisle, a quiet figure in her gray gown, love for her shone in patient eyes and despairing eyes and vacant eyes, and hands were outreached to touch her.

The minister, hearing a broken Italian murmur in front of him, translated to Miss Caroline as she took her seat beside him. "They say you have a voice of gold."

"They mean Gloria!"

"No, it is you. You do not need the voice of song, for you speak with the voice of love, and they love you."

Worn with excitement, she said with quivering lips, "I need their love—"

Something in her voice made him ask quickly, "Why?"

"I am all alone—"

"But I love you," he said, "I thought you knew. But I am a plain man—I scarcely dared to speak of it."

Her face was illumined.

"Think of the work we can do together," was all the outlet she allowed herself.

But the lover in him shone for a moment in his strong face. "Think of the nest we shall build together," he murmured, and then he went to make his speech, while quiet Miss Caroline, in the midst of that listening audience gloried in his eloquence and hugged her happiness to her heart.—Temple Bailey in Philadelphia Bulletin.

BUILT HIS OWN HOUSE.  
Even Felled the Trees and Sawed the Logs—Recovered Health.

When Willbrod Mongrain of 27 Sarah avenue, Lowell, moves into his new home he will have the satisfying distinction of living in a house built by himself of lumber felled by himself in woods several hundred miles away. He believes that if ever a taxpayer came honestly by his real estate he is the man.

#### FUNNYGRAPHS.

##### The Real Authority.



He—Do you think your father would object to our marriage?

She—He would if I told him to.

##### Untouched—No Wonder.

"I know Archie does not drink," confided Mrs. Pike to her sister; "that is, anything stronger than a beer on a hot day or maybe a hot whisky when he has a cold, as Puck tells it."

"I made up my mind to test him. I have always said I would never live with a man who drank, so I prepared a test."

"I went down street to a liquor store and bought a box containing a bottle of whisky, a bottle of Madeira wine and a bottle of brandy—all for \$1, in the prettiest little box. Then I surprised him with it for Christmas, and I tell you he was surprised when he saw it and more so when I confessed that I had only paid \$1 for the bargain."

"Archie promised me solemnly that he would never taste the horrid stuff, and although I have kept it handy in his study ever since, and watched it anxiously every day, he has kept his word. Kept his word! Oh, I am so glad!"—Galveston Tribune.

##### Couldn't Recover.

"What put you on the bum?"

"Doctors."

"Did they perform malpractice on you?"

"Indirectly. I lent Smith \$100 to pay for an operation, and it killed him."—Cleveland Leader.

##### Not Undisputed.

The case before the court was one involving the ownership of a tract of land, and the attorney for one of the parties to the suit was cross-examining a witness.

"Now, Mr. Grimshaw," he said, "the property on which you live was originally a part of the twenty acres in dispute, was it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"And your title is based on the original title to that land, I presume?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long have you resided there?"

"Over twenty-one years."

"Have you had—now, mark me—have you had twenty-one years' undisputed possession of that property?"

The witness hesitated a moment.

"Remember, Mr. Grimshaw," said the lawyer, raising his voice, "that you are under oath. Have you had twenty-one years' undisputed possession of that property?"

"It has been disputed once, and only once," answered the witness. "I found a nest of bumblebees in my back yard one day last summer."

In the general laugh that followed this answer the lawyer subsided.—Youth's Companion.

##### Too Old to Learn New Words.

"Why don't you try to drive that horse without profanity?"

"It wouldn't do any good," answered the canal boatman. "It ain't fair to the 'orse to ask it to start at its time of life to learn a lot of polite words."—Tit-Bits.

##### The New Era.

To illustrate the Twentieth century child's ignorance of oldtime methods and to show that, as she designated it, there is nothing new or wonderful in the electric light automobile-phonograph era for the youngster of today, a mother told this story: "A piano tuner was busy putting our instrument into condition, when our little 5-year-old son rushed into my room, with wonder stamped on his face, and exclaimed: 'Mother! think of it! there is a man in the parlor playing on the piano with his hands.'"

The youngster had been accustomed all his life to mechanical music makers.—New York Tribune.

##### Too True! Too True!

The baby was being questioned playfully as to his senses.

"What are these for?" touching his eyes.

"To see with," he answered.

"And this?" touching his nose.

"To smell with."

"And your mouth?"

"Oh, to eat."

"What are your ears for?"

This was a puzzler, but after a moment he said with firm conviction, "To wash."—The Delineator.

##### Unfortunate Accident.

First Sailor—Did you ever have a sad accident in the fog?

Second Sailor—Well, I should say so! Once I ran into a fellow I owed \$5 to, in a fog.—Yonkers Statesman.

##### Week and Weak.

He—Yes, I've been stopping here for a week back.

She—The climate here should be good for a week back.

##### Taming a Congressman.

When T. H. Benton was in the House he was of the opinion that the 3d day of March, and consequently the congressional term, ended at midnight of that day, instead of at noon on the 4th, as unbroken usage had fixed it. So on the last morning he sat with his hat on, talked loudly, loafed about the door, and finally refused to vote or answer to his name when the roll was called. At last the

speaker, Hon. James I. Orr of South Carolina, picked him up and put an end to these legislative larks.

"No, sir; no, sir; NO, sir!" shouted the venerable Missourian; "I will not vote. I have no right to. This is no House, and I am not a member of it."

"Then, sir," said Speaker Orr, like a flash, with his sweetest manner, "if the gentleman is not a member of this House the sergeant-at-arms will please put him out."

And so this vast constitutional question settled itself.—Cleveland Leader.

##### Fair Warning.

At the New York premiere of Porter Emerson Browne's play, "A Fool There Was," the author was opening telegrams with a trembling hand. One was from Channing Pollock, who does ground and lofty "criticizing" for the magazines, and contained this doubtful greeting: "We who are about to guy, salute you."—Franklin P. Adams, in Success Magazine.

##### Why the Hill Was Harder.

Thomas Moffat, consul at Trinidad, distinguished himself while consul at La Guayra by refusing to sign a document declaring the "sanitary" condition of La Guayra to be perfect. The town at the time was in the grip of the bubonic plague.

"The local authorities were angry with me," said Mr. Moffat recently, "for refusing to endorse their stupid and baneful policy. They said it was a baneful policy, but I told them that it reminded me, in its ignorant harmfulness, of a brakeman I once knew."

"The man was a novice, and on his first run there was a very steep grade mount. The engineer always had more or less trouble to get up this grade, but this time his side instead, he almost lost his head. Eventually, however, he reached the top."

"At the station, looking out of his cab, the engineer saw the new brakeman and said, with a sigh of relief: 'I tell you what, my lad, we had a job to get up here, didn't we?'

"The new brakeman, certainly did," said the new brakeman, "and I hadn't put the brake on we'd have slipped back."—New York Tribune.

##### Work or Play.

He—Don't you think one is apt to over-exert one's self at golf?

She—Depends on whether one's partner is sentimental or athletic.

Fate of Sandy's Sausages.

The story that Harry Lauder told at the Scotch dinner the other night might not be worth retelling but for the fact that the men from the land of cakes seem to have taken it a bit amiss. More than one of them who ought to be exposing their knees to pneumonia on some heath-er-lad hill, but who have been piling up riches on this side instead, have intimated that Lauder shamed his native land by telling it. So here goes for a repetition, although the delightful dialect that Lauder uses must of necessity be only imitated.

"There was a poor young mon," said Lauder, "who lived in Glasgie. An' his landlady likes to bother him, an' every morn' an' every night she wad 'it' him frett eggs. He got tired of eggs, and so he ast a fren' where he warked what else he might ha' to eat. 'I alyas eat sausages,' said the fren'. When the poor young mon passed a meatshop on his way home that night, he bought him a poon of sausages, an' he gied them to his landlady. 'Cook them for me in the morn,' said he. 'An' how wull I cook they things?' asked the landlady. 'Like ye wad feesh,' said he. But the next morn' there was his frett eggs anst more. 'Where arre ma' sausages?' said he to his landlady. 'Weel,' said she, 'ye tauld me to cook 'em like I wad feesh. An' when I had finisht clean' they things, there was naught left!'"—Cincinnati Times Star.

A Most Important Crop.

"How do you desire to be uplifted?" is the question a writer in the New York Sun puts into the mouth of the commissioner at the farmer's door.



## FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

A dressmaker who is successful in bringing lace to the desired tint uses powdered yellow ochre, toning it with rice flour. The lace is dipped in, covered with the mixture and rubbed until it is a lovely color all over and then is shaken free from the powder. The color does not come off.

A woman who does her own housework for herself and husband makes butter of the cream which she has left from day to day. As soon as the cream is sour it is turned into a bowl and with the egg beater is whipped until the whey and butter separate, an operation that takes only a few minutes when the cream is thick. Then the whey is drained off and worked out of the butter in a bowl of ice water. Then salt is worked in. A cupful of thick cream will make half a cupful of butter.

The short coat is back with walking suits and plaited skirts. With the present vogue for long coats and plain skirts such suits have an odd air, but even they have straight lines unbroken from neck to skirt hem except for a slight dipping in at the waist line.

One of the innovations of the early summer is the big circular cape made of the same material as the princess gown with which it is worn. It sometimes has a thin silk lining and at other times it has no lining. The cape fastens with a tasseled cord or with ribbons from the collarless neck. Military collars have been seen on them.

A cure for mildew that is the remedy of an old negro laundress is excellent for all white goods, and will not injure fine materials. Pour a quart of boiling water over two ounces of chloride of lime, and three quarts of cold water, let the mixture stand until settled, strain, and it is ready for use. The material should be steeped in the liquid water for a day or over night, when the spots will be found to have disappeared.

In sweeping a room covered with matting, do not use tea leaves to keep down the dust. They discolor the fiber of the matting. Bits of damp newspaper will do no harm. By using a matting a second sweeping with the broom covered with a flannel bag much dust will be gathered which escaped the first sweeping. Matting should never be laid without an under layer of paper—ordinary newspaper or wrapping paper will do. This lining will double the length of this cool floor covering's time of service.

The newest director collar shows a marked improvement in finish. It has a soft fold of ribbon at the base of a thick ruching, and instead of the ribbon ending in a bow, it is drawn through a gold gilt or jet buckle in the front, a cascade or a fluffy jabot displaying itself down the front of the waist. This buckle is so much more generally becoming than a bow of ribbon, and the certain air of it imparts to the collar makes it appropriate for wear with tailored gowns as well as those on a more dressy order.

If there is a shortage in the egg supply when an omelet is wanted, use a cupful of bread crumbs to every four eggs and the same quantity of milk. This is a very tasty omelet if seasoned and cooked right. It may be sprinkled with a couple of tablespoons of cheese just before taking from the pan, if it is wanted.

A novel way of utilizing a number of short lengths of black satin ribbons that had been formerly loops in an immense gown is to apply them in swastika style to a couch cover in a boy's den. These figures set on as a border, using the ribbons to stitch down, must be decorated with hit-and-miss stitches in gay colors. Cushion covers of denim or craftsman canvas for piazza or the living room could be made very effective by the application of one or more of the swastika signs.

To make harlequin salad, boil a young chicken, remove skin, and cut meat from the bones. Cut meat into small pieces. Line a deep salad bowl with tender young lettuce leaves and strips of bacon fried golden brown. Turn in the chicken, well seasoned, add green peppers cut into shreds, sliced olives, chopped nut meats, cucumbers sliced, and hard-boiled eggs cut in quarters. Cover with mayonnaise flavored with lemon juice and dropped from a spoon. Garnish with slices of lemon and sprigs of young mint leaves. Serve with slices of buttered toast and cream cheese.

A stationery novelty which is calculated to make the modern youngster enjoy his writing exercise is an unusual writing pad. The novelty lies in the cover, which is decorated with six different decalcomania pictures. These are intended to be cut out when the tablet is exhausted and transferred to cardboard or boxes by the process which every child is familiar with.

There are several different sets of pictures used on the pads. One group consists of Indian heads, another shows a menagerie, and yet another a spirited circus.

The classical large hat that never goes really out of fashion will be seen this summer for large functions and ceremonious occasions. It is trimmed this season with a bouquet of ostrich tips, set far back to the left side and at the back. Instead of the tips, the long "amazon" is sometimes used, but the tips are the newest and smartest. Many a mother goes to the placing of these feathers that might be imagined. The balance of the silhouette depends greatly on the trimming of the hat, and it is her understanding of this principle that makes the Parisian milliner so successful.

Any girl who embroiders may possess dainty lingerie this year for the work is quite simple and the garments may be bought already stamped. It is a good idea to have the garments match throughout, and this is easily done, for the separate pieces can be had bearing the same pattern. One of the simplest and most effective designs is in French polka dots, which are stamped on the ruffles, the edges of which are scalloped in buttonhole stitch. Conventional scroll designs and little trailing vines are also good. There is really no end to the pretty trimmings that may be put on lingerie, and the girl who can design her own patterns is particularly fortunate, for she it is who can have distinction and character in all the pieces. Butterflies make a most charming design, especially when bits of lace or drawn work are used in the wings.

Among other novelties for a jeweler is showing a natpin made of United States money. A bright new penny is mounted, edge up, on a long pin, and other pennies are spliced horizontally and obliquely through it. The effect is of a bronze ball, and is most attractive. Another novelty is a hatpin with a head formed of a straw buckle. Still others have straw cabochons for heads. Very realistic flowers in natural colors are mounted on long spikes to fasten the hat securely to the head. Be sure when buying hatpins that they are of the new length, or they will be of no use in the new hat.

For the tailored girl's morning wear there are straight up and down waists of linen cut on excellent lines, with the

box plait in front, embroidered in white and a touch of color. The mannish cuffs also are embroidered and fasten with cuff links. With this she wears a stock of satin, with a narrow line of linen turned over at the top. Another model intended for the morning hours is of crepon, opening down the front, with braid applied in military effect, and a straight standing collar fastening under the chin in front, braid loops and round buttons holding it together. The sleeves of this waist are long and scant and plain, opening up the back of the arm to the elbow, and fastening with braid loops and buttons. Braid is applied at the wrist, simulating a deep cuff.

While shirtwaists of white will be, as always, most in demand, colored waists will be worn to a considerable extent during the hot summer months. Nearly every novelty material seen in white is also duplicated in colors and some of them are extremely beautiful and attractive.

Fingers stained by peeling juicy fruits may be quickly cleaned with strong tea, rubbed in well with a nail brush. They should then be rinsed in warm water.

## TONAWANDA CORN DRYING.

A Primitive Custom Still Surviving in New York State.

There are 500 inhabitants on the Tonawanda Indian reservation in western New York. Though divided by clearly defined party lines into Christians and pagans they retain in common many of their ancestors' primitive customs, a very conspicuous custom being the annual corn drying.

In the Indian's style of expression, says Country Life in America, "the corn drying season opens during the harvest time and closes just before the period when the first fall of snow is anticipated."

By braiding the husks which are not detached from the cobs several ears of corn are firmly secured in a cluster. Then near to the houses and huts the corn clusters are closely strung on cross poles and the branches of trees. Sun and wind do the rest. When the drying is over the ears are taken down and stored.

Instead of being ground the corn is pulverized by means of a crude wooden mortar and pestle—but in the Indian belief both of these implements have the same magic. Only a sufficient quantity of corn for immediate use is pulverized at a time, and it is then sifted through fine sieves. Hominy is made of the hard flint corn and flour of the white squaw corn. The success of the pulverizing and sifting processes depends very much upon the corn being properly dried.

## Smallest French Conscript.

There are, as everybody knows who has seen a French line regiment, some extremely small soldiers in the French army. Beyond doubt, however, the most diminutive conscript who ever drew an unlucky number from the urn is Julien Touchard, a young man born at Manves, in the department of Orne, on July 19, 1888. This conscript, who is in his twenty-first year, has only attained a height of 3 feet 2 inches, and weighs exactly the same as his fellow conscripts. He appears before the council of revision in his district. Julien will appear clad in the short stockings and belted overalls of an infant, of which he presents the physical aspect. Though the military authorities are to enroll every available man, it is hardly likely that Julien Touchard will be required to shoulder a rifle. The youngster of a family of five children, Julien developed normally until he was vaccinated at the age of 7, after which his growth entirely ceased. The rest of the family present no abnormality, and his brother has already passed his period of service with the colors in the 103rd infantry.—Cor. London Telegraph.

## Cornwall's Welcome to Spring.

"Furry" day at Helston is the day when Cornwall officially welcomes the spring with a very ancient festival. The word "furry" is corruption of "feur," an old Cornish word meaning a fair or holiday. With music and merry ringing of bells the morning is ushered in, and the whole population gives itself over to jollification. It is used to be the custom that all work should cease for the day, but that all work should cease. Those found at toil were called upon to undergo a mock trial, and the inevitable punishment was a ducking in Pengella pool. The principal feature of the proceedings is the official dance through the town to the accompaniment of the "furry" music. The men wear silk-hats and frock coats and the ladies gay summer gowns. Commonly the corn market, the dancers lead off, headed by the mayor and his partner. Into every house festooned with flowers they enter, going in at the front and coming out at the back, and vice versa, ringing bells and banging knockers as they go.—London Standard.

## Bees and Sparrows Fight for Tree.

A fight between a half dozen English sparrows and a swarm of bees for the possession of an old tree on the lawn of the Serrill house, Madison street, was witnessed recently by a number of interested spectators. The colony of bees swarmed around the tree and discovering a hole about forty feet from the ground flew in. The first of the army, which filled the air like a miniature cloud, had hardly entered the hole before the sparrows came out rattling their neck feathers and chattering with anger. There were six sparrows living in the trees and for five minutes they put up a gallant fight for the possession of their home, but the bees were too much for them and after a time they slowly drew off, fighting to the last.

## African Chirography.

There is in use in some parts of the West Coast of Africa a system of writing of native invention which is said to be successfully competing with English writing. It is called the Val language, and was invented by Doulu Bokers, assisted by five of his friends. The characters resemble Egyptian hieroglyphics, but the tongue is said to be harmonious, relatively easy to pronounce, and with a grammar that is far from difficult. It is being more and more used in West Africa, and it is said, may become the dominant form of native speech in Liberia and adjacent countries.

## Getting Rich.

"How did you get the money to buy paints to finish your big picture?" asked the sympathetic intimate of the struggling artist. "Oh! and how much did you get for your picture?" "Nearly enough to get my coat out."—London Globe.

## Salt in Digestion.

Wissen fuer Alle had a symposium to discuss the value of salt in digestion. One of the physicians wrote that, while salt in moderation is good for the stomach, and often absolutely necessary, it ought to be taken apart from the meals, in much the same way as medicine.

## Baltimore Trains Police.

Baltimore's police board has opened a school where traffic regulating policemen are enjoying themselves while learning how to apply new ordinances to prevent congestion in the streets.

## NEW YORK EVERY DAY

Police Commissioner Bingham has brought suit against Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor of New York for damages of \$100,000 for libel. Gen. Bingham bases his charge on Justice Gaynor's allegations against the commissioner in the case of George T. Duffy, a Brooklyn boy, whose picture was not taken out of the rogues' gallery when Justice Gaynor suggested that it should be. Commissioner Bingham bases his claim for \$75,000 of the damages on the contention that Justice Gaynor published the letter to Mayor McClellan, by sending it through the mails and at the same time handing out copies of it to newspaper reporters. He asks the other \$25,000 for a typewritten interview, which he says Justice Gaynor gave out two days later. The Duffy case was the subject of an investigation by Mayor McClellan, which is still under way. Justice Gaynor contended that the police were hounding Duffy, who was a worthy young boy and were arresting him on trivial pretexts. Gen. Bingham replied that Duffy's own evil associations and bad conduct had brought him to the police. The Justice Gaynor was a 3000-word letter for the mayor denouncing the commissioner as arbitrary, illegal in his methods and untruthful.

Arthur P. Heinze, one of the brothers who have been subject of investigation since the collapse of their copper pool, was found guilty by a jury of the United States circuit court, New York, of corruptly impeding the administration of justice in connection with the disappearance of the United Copper company's books. The maximum penalty under the law is three months in jail and a fine of \$500. The jury was less than half an hour in reaching the verdict, which was based on evidence similar to that which resulted in the conviction of Sanford Robinson, a former director of the copper company and personal counsel for F. Augustus Heinze. Immediately after the reading of the Heinze verdict Judge Ray pronounced sentence in the case of Robinson. The lawyer escaped with a fine of \$250, added to which, however, was a verbal lashing from Judge Ray.

Miss Benjamin, the principal of the branch of the Washington Irving high school at West End avenue and Eighty-second street, New York, has made herself extremely unpopular with the girls of her school by placing a ban upon powder puffs and beauty spots and by ordering the girls to go straight home from school, instead of waiting around the corner for their admirers from the School of Commerce near by. The girls are inclined now to consider the statement of their history teacher, the United States became a free country by the Revolutionary war, was—to express it mildly—a boastful exaggeration.

To the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the plaudits of more than a thousand Daughters of the American Revolution and a host of clubwomen, Miss Susan Elizabeth Lyman, granddaughter of Mrs. Samuel A. B. Lyman, state vice regent of the D. A. B., doffed her sailor cap on Wednesday and pulled away an American flag, unveiling a bronze tablet in honor of the Father of Our Country on the new German Lloyd steamship George Washington.

The tablet, unveiled on the landing of the staircase leading from the smoking room to the upper deck of the steamship. Its inscription follows:

In Memory of  
George Washington  
America's First President.  
"Observe good faith and justice towards all nations. Cultivate peace wherever it may be promoted."  
Washington's farewell address.  
Erected by  
The Daughters of the American Revolution of New York State, descendants of the men who served under Gen. Washington.  
Mrs. Wm. Cunningham Story,  
New York State Regent.  
Mrs. Susan E. Lyman,  
New York State Vice-Regent.  
A. D. 1900.

The ceremonies began with an invocation by the Rev. J. Addison Jones of Albany, and Mrs. Story made the presentation. Gustav H. Schwab, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and himself a member of the Society of the Revolution, accepted the tablet in a short speech. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford made the dedicatory address.

Walking in her sleep, Mme. Madeline Lejall Hepp left her rooms at 204 East Eighty-sixth street early Thursday morning and went to the street, where she walked about in her night clothes for some time before she was taken in charge by the police. The said became hysterical and was taken to the Presbyterian hospital. For several years Mme. Hepp, who has a millinery shop on the ground floor, has walked in her sleep and her husband has heretofore tied a string to her wrist and the other end to his wrist, leading to the warm weather. Wednesday night, however, she retired pinned a business card on his wife's nightgown. Through this the police learned her identity.

New York employers do not want men over 50 years of age. The special employment bureau for the handicapped, conducted by the Charity Organization society, reports that in a year it has been able to find work for 75 men out of 193 who were over 50 years old, in each case the applicant's age being the only objection.

The New York papers had a story the other day about a man 98 years old, who is still actively engaged in the business of a book agent. Book agents are of the opinion that it was very unkind of the papers to publish that story, as of the ripely reflects upon the ability of the veteran in question. Good book agents either die young, usually from injuries received by them in the pursuit of their business, or they grow so rich that they do not have to peddle books when they reach old age.

Hempstead, L. I., seems to be an ideal place for burglars. The other day two men broke into a residence during the absence of the owner, gathered up every piece of silverware and jewelry they could find and made their departure, ah in broad daylight and in full view of more than a dozen of neighbors who were enjoying the afternoon sun on their verandas. These precious neighbors saw the burglars break into the house and gave it again after a few hours, loaded down with valuables, but they did not interfere or even notify the police authorities, because they thought it was none of their business.

"Florrie" Sullivan, cousin of "Big Tim" and erstwhile Tammany leader of the Eighth Assembly district, New York, died at a resort in the Catskills to which his friends had taken him several weeks ago in the last effort to bring back his health. News of his death came unexpectedly.

Miss Mary Harriman, eldest daughter of E. H. Harriman, has taken one of her father's Erie ferry boats and turned it into a man-o'-peace to fight tuberculosis. She has presented the boat to the Brooklyn committee on the prevention

tion of tuberculosis and the Brooklyn Red Cross society. Hammocks, steamer chairs and other conveniences for resting in the air sleeping will be arranged for the accommodation of 300 men, women and children. Three meals a day will be served on the boat and between meals the patients will get all the milk and eggs they are able to eat. For the commissary department Miss Harriman will forage on her father's country place at Arden, where the milk is famous and the farm products the best that money can command. A free bus will be run to the boat from Brooklyn stations for those who cannot pay car fare.

James A. Moffett and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., have been elected vice presidents of the Standard Oil company to succeed H. H. Rogers and W. H. T. H. M. Telford have been elected directors. Besides being a director of the Standard Oil Mr. Moffett is president and chairman of the board of directors of the Corn Products Refining company, a director of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company and a director of the New York Glucose company. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a director of the American Lined company and of the United States Steel corporation and a member of the board of managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The Hotel St. Regis, New York, management anticipated a material increase in revenue late Wednesday when a distinguished appearance engaged a suite of eight rooms and said that he and his wife would occupy them, with two ladies' maids and two valets. The man described himself as Baron Wurzel, the visitor was making the final arrangements for the suite an attendant from an insane asylum on Long Island arrived and took charge of the caller, explaining to the hotel management that he was John Wurzel of Pittsfield, Mass., who had escaped the day before.

Receipt by State Comptroller Gaus of New York of a check for \$146,000 in payment of other delinquent inheritance tax on the estate of the late Lever S. Sheiner revealed his fortune as \$146,000. It was believed by his business partners in the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., that Heinsheimer, who died last New Year's day, left property however, at her death the estate was almost three times the amount. Heinsheimer, although well known among the financiers, was not a man in the public eye and had lived a retired life.

Cain did not wear glasses. If he had he might not have killed Abel. A number of other catastrophes might have been averted by the timely application of a pair of spectacles. If you want to reform a criminal, clap a pair of glasses on him, for the chances are defective physical vision impaired his moral views. Such is the theory of Dr. William M. Richards of 229 West Ninety-seventh street, New York, who has been a year to be able to knock his theory with statistics. In compiling his statistics the search for subjects, Dr. Richards has visited the district attorney's office, several police courts, the Elmira reformatory, the Magdalen home, and various other institutions. At the Elmira reformatory he found most boys suffering from nearsighted vision, that in a majority of cases poor eyesight had led to truancy, truancy to bad companionship, and that to crime. At the Magdalen home he fitted glasses to twenty inmates, and every one of these, he said, found work on getting out and kept it. One girl in particular never had been able to keep a job more than a few days. She was considered stupid and lazy. Since leaving the home two months ago and wearing a pair of glasses, she has been steadily employed by a firm of wholesalers, and still is working there. Dr. Richards now is trying his scheme on 200 second offenders, burglars, hold-up men, and grafters of various degrees.

Marshall Bell, a retired business man of Newburgh, N. Y., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, New York, on Wednesday, stating his liabilities as \$113,000, with no assets. Mr. Bell in his petition declared that on the night of November 13, 1908, he lost \$110,000 at faro in a gambling house in New York city. He gave no notes to this amount, but now repudiates them as a gambling debt.

A. Teon, a banker at Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, and his wife and seven children, arrived in New York after having spent \$100,000 a year's vacation in Europe. Mr. Teon said he had had a prosperous season in his business and appropriated \$100,000 for a "good time" for his family and himself.

Some idea of the enormous sums spent annually for advertising purposes along Broadway, New York city, may be gained from the statement that a certain firm has offered \$40,000 a year for an exclusive use of a tall illuminated tower that is to rise on the site of a well known hotel overlooking Times square. This is by no means a record figure, however, for a district where blank wall space capable of holding an ordinary painted sign rents for \$100 a month or more.

The truck farm and green house recently established on the steamship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria of the Hamburg-American line, is but the natural outcome of a well-ordered scheme. Formerly fruits, available for the table, were kept in cold storage rooms in the hold of the ship. Now a steamship gardener is one of the regular staff. It is his especial duty to look after the flowers, plants, the strawberries, the mushrooms, even the lettuce and other greens which are used in the restaurant. The green house itself is a steel structure on the sun deck. During inclement weather and in the winter season the green house will be heated by coils of steam pipes. The storerooms of the great ocean liners may be compared to great markets, where even the most perishable foods are stored. The storerooms of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for example, consist of a series of refrigerators, artificially cooled to a fixed temperature, each devoted to a different use. There is a room for fish, another for meats, another for fruits and still another for vegetables. The grocery shop on board ship is a reproduction of its counterpart ashore, and of the highest grade. Long shelves and pigeon holes contain countless delicacies from all over the world. This room is fitted with regular counters and scales, the supplies for the kitchens being issued here, after being duly weighed and recorded. The wine vaults aboard are marvelously complete. In hundreds of pigeon holes can be seen the best products of vineyard from every section of the globe.

Four indictments against officials of the American Sugar Refining company—the sugar trust—will be returned by the federal grand jury, it is said, before United States Judge H. Butler on Wednesday. The grand jury in the last two days, says Mr. Wise, makes the finding of the indictments a practical certainty.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Reville of the Bronx for flying machines and charging of motors, to be built for William H. Butler of Manhattan, as the owner, on Pierce avenue, east of Deane place, New York. This is near the old Morris park race course, which was used on the occasion

of experimental trials of flying machines. The garage is something brand new in the building line in this city. It is to be of wooden frame construction from designs by the Dixon Building company, having a rubberoid roof, the latter being practically fireproof and durable. It will have a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 55 feet, and is to cost \$3000.

Edward Morris and J. Ogden Armour, the meat packers, were both passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. They said that their presence on the ship at the same time was quite accidental. They refused to be photographed together. "If the people were to see us together in a picture," Mr. Morris said, "there'd be no convincing anybody that there was not a beef trust in full operation. No group pictures for us, if you please."

Mr. Armour was, has been abroad for the last ten weeks, motoring the greater part of the time on the continent, stated that business conditions abroad were picking up in a very gratifying manner. He said that of course Europeans as a rule were looking to this country and were anxiously awaiting the final settlement of the tariff question.

Sterling Nelson, a negro boy who runs the elevator in an apartment house at 1421 Madison avenue, New York, was locked up in Harlem court prison and held under \$1500 bail on a charge of stealing \$200 from a servant in the house, but who, however, testified to his courage.

"Every day," said she, "he comes into the apartment and looks up fifty-seven buttons on my dress for 5 cents."

The girl, Sophia Blustoff, is employed by Mrs. Henry Schrier. She told the magistrate the houseboy had been acting as a maid for her for several weeks. "But today," she continued, "when he got through buttoning up my dress and I had paid him and given him a cigarette and a cup of coffee, he stole \$20 from me. I found it out a little later, had him arrested, and here he is."

The boy denied the charge.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three of the Roosevelt children, Miss Ethel, Archie and Quentin, will leave New York June 26 on board the White Star liner steamer Cretic for Gibraltar and Naples to pass the summer on the continent. The Roosevelt party will spend a month at her sister, Mrs. Roosevelt's, sister, Mrs. Miss Carow, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, will go to Cannes on a trip planned especially for Miss Ethel's visit. Mrs. Roosevelt and her children will sail for America about November 1, having abandoned the previously arranged plan of remaining in Europe through next winter and journeying up the Nile in the spring to meet Col. Roosevelt.

"I'm 107 years old, and I drink, I smoke all I want to, and I know more about horse racing than any man in New York, but I'm as good as I ever was, judge, and I want my bank book back."

It was Alexander Herriott who thus declared himself to Judge Beale in the city court, New York, where he had his daughter, Mrs. Marie Leveck, summoned, charged with interfering with his business.

The old man looks every year that he claims for his age, but he is as spry and chipper as you please, and his voice is not cracked nor his eyesight impaired. He lives with his married daughter, Mrs. Leveck, at 98 Garden street, and the bank book that he charged her with taking shows a balance of \$4000 in the People's bank.

"Yes, I took his bank book, judge," the daughter acknowledged. "He's 107 years old, and he's not able to take care of his property."

"It's not so," cried the centenarian. "Don't you believe her, judge. I'm 107 years old, but I'm as good as a man as any here—and as good as ever was. I worked hard for my money and I want the handling of it. It made it in real estate, and I can get out right now and make more. I want my bank book back."

Judge Beale said any man who could appear in court and conduct his own case so well as this old fellow was entitled to his own affairs, even if he was 107 years old, and he ordered Mrs. Leveck to return the bank book.

Charles M. Schwab, who arrived in New York by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., finishing his fiftieth trip across the Atlantic, said he had dismissed all thoughts of business while he was away motoring in France and Switzerland, but that as a constitutional optimist he is sure business is improving. He is much interested in the case of Charles W. Morse, and referred to Morse as "Charlie."

"Everybody should extend a helping hand to Morse," said Mr. Schwab. "He has become sinned against than sinning. I lost big money in some of his ventures, but I believe his intentions were all right. His liabilities are large, I know, but I believe that he can straighten out his affairs if they give him a fair chance. He was more enthusiastic than he should have been."

The man who made the unfortunate statement that the diet of cannibals is the most rational because it offers to the body what it needs in the easiest and simplest form, probably never imagined how much dust it would kick up in scientific and unscientific circles. It is safe to say that no scientist really took that remark seriously, but when the unlearned crowd became hysterical at the mere thought of the suggestion supposed to be applied in the utterance, the men of science considered it their duty to meet their spectacles and skull-caps and enter into a critical-analytical discussion of the subject, just as if it had been meant seriously. Every day the newspapers are deluged with literary contributions from mostly incompetent critics who express their horror at the inhumanity and barbarism of the supposed advocate of cannibalism. Quite apropos of this is a serious discussion of the advisability and dietetic merits of cannibalism the papers gave considerable space the other day to a farewell dinner given to a number of missionaries on the eve of their departure for the wilds of darkest Africa. There is a gruesome suggestion in giving missionaries a good meal before sending them to tribes who do not consider cannibalism a mere custom and practice it without, for a single moment, worrying over its ethical aspect.

There has been a great amount of speculation as to where the members of the fashionable set of New York would be found when the New Theater, the \$2,000,000 institution endowed by a coterie of wealthy men of New York, is opened next November. There are only twenty-three boxes, a much smaller number than in the Metropolitan opera house, with which the New Theater is closely allied, and with so few places and so many eager to occupy them, it was a serious matter to settle the seating question. The apportioning of the thirty-five funders of the New Theater, and it was agreed by them to apportion the boxes by lot. After this was done the other applicants negotiated with the founders for a place in the boxes for certain performances. There are 232 single seats directly above the boxes, and these were as eagerly sought as the boxes themselves. In them, on subscription nights will be found the socially prominent who were unable to find room in the boxes, which will rank in importance to those in the parterre row at the Metropolitan.

## WHEN TEA WAS FORBIDDEN.

What Happened at a Party Given by Rebellious Women.

Tea was not brought over by the first settlers. When the pilgrims landed at Plymouth tea was selling in England at from \$10 to \$50 a pound. It was a luxury that had been known to Englishmen only a few years.

Early settlers got along without India or China tea for a long time. They used roots, herbs and leaves found in the fields and woods as a substitute for tea. Sassafras tea was a common drink.

Tea was advertised for sale in Boston in 1762 for the first time, according to historians. In 1763 patriots began to take the pledge not to drink tea because of the tax that the English government placed on it. It became fashionable for patriotic ladies not to serve India tea, but as substitutes therefore "Labrador tea" and "Liberty tea."

Capt. Page tea beneath his roof as spouse to taste tea, but the strong minded and ingenious lady ascended to the flat roof of the house, invited her friends to follow and there she served tea to them.

Some other ladies of the town fared less fortunately. They used to borrow for their tea parties the big teapot of the once famous Bell tavern. The day after drinking the forbidden beverage the master of the house unexpectedly walked in, jumped to the fire, grabbed the teapot and turned it over and out rolled a big frog. The jovial patriots at the pot, having suspected the use of the pot, had placed the frog in it. Some of the games never drank tea afterward, for it made them sick.

Isaac Wilson of Peabody persisted in selling tea, so the Sons of Liberty seized him and compelled him to walk about town penitently repeating:

I, Isaac Wilson, a Tory be;  
I, Isaac Wilson, I sell tea.

The celebrated Boston tea party was followed by tea parties in other New England towns. In Salem soon after the Boston party, David Mason was suspected of having a negro servant smuggle two chests of tea into the town. Patriots entered and searched his house. They found the tea. They gave it to the boys, who paraded with it to Salem common and there burned it.

Even after the Revolution trade in tea was not wholly unrestricted. It appears that in some New England places dealers in tea were required to take out a license.—Boston Globe.

## The Wrong View.

Senator Tillman was condemning the divorce laws of the north.

"Your southern has just one girl," he said, "and when he gets rich he sticks to her. He lets her share in her old age in the fortune that she helped to pile up. That, it seems to me, is more equitable than the northern idea of discarding the faded, old woman when success is attained for a beautiful chorus girl of 18 or 19 summers."

Senator Tillman frowned. "The way northern marriages so often end," he said, "you'd think matrimony was a dreadful thing. You'd be inclined to look at it as a little boy in Belton did. 'Pa, I want to get married one June day. I hear Uncle Joe is going to be married on the 5th.'"

"Yes," said the father, "Uncle Joe has only three days more."  
"The little boy sighed."  
"The last three days," he said, "they give them everything to eat that they ask for, don't they, pa?"

## Burglar's Curious Mistake.

Jewelry and gold watches to the value of \$400 have been landed in at Scotland Yard under extraordinary circumstances. A woman was traveling outside an omnibus from Paddington toward Edgware road carrying with her a brown paper parcel containing 2 pounds of soap. She alighted at Westbourne grove, taking with her what she thought to be the parcel that had been carrying. During her journey she had dressed man sat next to her, also carrying a brown paper parcel. He left the omnibus a short time before she reached her destination. Reaching home she was astonished to find instead of the soap the jewelry and watches, which she conveyed to Scotland Yard. It has been ascertained by the police that the jewelry formed the proceeds of a burglary at Marlborough square a week ago. It is believed that the man was on the way to the receiver at the time he made the singular exchange of parcels.—London Evening Standard.

## Good Anecdote of Haydn.

Some amusing stories of Haydn's visit to England are related by Sir Frederick Bridge.

On one occasion a captain asked him to write a march for his troops, and he offered three guineas for it. Haydn wrote the march in a quarter of an hour, and then two others to give the captain the choice. When the latter had heard the first he counted out thirty guineas and walked away.

"I have written two others," shouted Haydn after the officer.  
"I like the first very well," was the retort.  
"I'll give them to you," persisted Haydn.

"I won't have 'em," replied the officer. Running after the captain Haydn called out: "At least hear them." The captain then retorted, "The devil himself shall not make me hear them."

## Curious Mourning Custom.

A curious mourning custom obtains among Central Australians, who, although representing, perhaps, the lowest and most degraded type of human beings, have managed to evolve a most complex system of rites and ceremonies, which governs almost every action of their lives. When a husband dies the new parents of the deceased are obliged to wear mourning for a year, must not exhibit herself to a male member of the tribe on pain of death. For the rest of her life, unless she marries again, which is sometimes allowed, she must not speak, but communicates with the other women by means of a sign language, consisting of movements of the hands and fingers, which has been developed by these savages to a marvelous extent, and by which their limited stock of ideas can be fully expressed.—Dundee Advertiser.

## About Feet.

The Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotchman's foot, according to anthropologists, is high and thick, strong, muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally "webbed" to the first joint.

Tartar's foot is short and heavy, the foot of a certain type of savage, and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is



